FLY to Elath ARKIA
BOOKING OFFICES: ... AND AT ALL ISRAEL OFFICES IN ISRAEL

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Column One
BY
David Courtney

IT is a pity the Sudanese are having troubles. Some of them wanted independence and got it; some were indifferent; some had it thrust upon them like a vaccination and would as lief have gone on tempting the unhygienic fates. In the conflict of views about the kind of independence that carries with it new-fangled parliamentary notions and the right to make deals with other countries, there was bound to be violence. The tribesmen of the South and the Moslems of the North have never seen eye to eye in matters which have been their common concern under the condominium. Under their own Government and without the authority of an impressive imperial paternalism to keep them in order, the two main divisions of the population were even less likely to appreciate each other's differences of outlook, let alone to unify. And it only needed the Nagib-Nasser drama to touch off the quarrel and turn freedom's heyday into a sore and humiliating mess.

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DEMOCRACY, like an automobile, is a useful thing to have and when you know how to run it you move faster and more comfortably than without it. But if you don't know how to run it there is grave danger to yourself, to everyone in the neighbourhood, and to the machine. Doubtless it will take the Sudanese some time to learn the mechanics of their new and prized possession; and doubtless in the end they will learn it better than some others who have been tinkering with it for decades. But the trial period will be hard. Very largely the Sudanese are a simple people with tribal habits and elementary conceptions of nationalism. They could have done with a little more training in the ways of democracy. And their task is not made any easier by the anxiety of others, particularly Egypt, to exploit the transition.

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FOR Sudanese independence means to the Egyptians not a free, sovereign Sudan but a Sudan that can be cajoled or bullied into a status of dependence, in practice if not in theory, on Egypt. It is reasonable enough, of course, for the Egyptians to set their policy towards Nile Valley unity and, as Napoleon with the Rhine, to regard the Nile as indivisible and the people inhabiting its banks as more or less one people with common interests. But if the idea itself is not unreasonable the Egyptian way of bringing it about may well be. At any rate, many Sudanese seem to think so. They would like to try out independence for themselves and then, if it works, as no doubt it will, to consider plans for Egyptian association as an independent nation with the right to say no if it feels like it. Those who think that way are in a parliamentary minority; but it is fairly evident that since the rebuff to Nagib — made good a day later at least partly because of the effect of Colonel Nasser's abrupt action on the Sudan — the minority has come to represent majority public opinion in so far as there is such a thing as public opinion in a country unused to having opinions on questions outside the tribal domain.

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IN the Sudan there was, and is, a strong attachment to the person of General Nagib, who is himself half Sudanese and whose genuine interest in the Sudan was made much of by the Egyptian canvassers sent to tour the country, under the leadership of Major Salah Salem, during the elections. "The National Unionists supported Egypt," said Sayed Khadr Hammad, "because that country was led by Mohammed Nagib, the only Egyptian politician who knew anything about the Sudan. What Egypt has achieved in the Sudan is due solely to him." This may be a slight exaggeration but there is little doubt that a great many Sudanese agree with Khadr Hammad and that Colonel Nasser and his colleagues were made aware of that feeling as soon as they had overthrown General Nagib. To that extent the Sudan had much to do with the sudden reversal of the Egyptian Revolutionary Council's decision.

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INDEPENDENCE, nowadays, is a qualified thing: perhaps no nation, not even a nascent one like Sudan, can expect to have its own independent way in everything. Perhaps it is not even healthy that free peoples should be left to themselves to work out their own destiny any way they like. But probably it would not be a bad thing for the world if there were less poking of noses into other nations' affairs. It is better for a people like the Sudanese to have an efficient master from outside than an inefficient and slyly-exploiting partner.

Jerusalem, March 2.

Burma Opens Assault On Formosan Remnants

RANGOON, Tuesday (Reuter). —About 10,000 Burmese troops and guerrillas today began crossing the Salween River into Kentung State, East Burma, in the biggest offensive ever launched against Nationalist Chinese soldiers there.

The operation is directed against about 6,000 Nationalist Chinese guerrillas determined to stay in Burma despite a U.S. order to leave.

Border Tension Increased, Bennike Tells UN Council

Critical of Jerusalem Meeting

Tension along the Israel-Jordan demarcation line has increased since the Kibya incident; but the increase in the number of Israel complaints of illegal crossing can be considered "psychological warfare"; and the difficulties which have arisen regarding the convocation of the conference under Article XII of the Armistice Agreement in connection with the Israel request have not helped in creating a better atmosphere between the two countries.

These were the main points made by General Vagn Bennike, Chief of the Truce Supervision Organization, in his report to the Security Council which has been released simultaneously in Jerusalem and New York.

General Bennike concludes his report by reiterating that he is of the opinion that a threat to the security of the area is possible and that the situation deserves the attention of the Security Council.

3-Month Report

The report was submitted to the Security Council on February 24 in compliance with a resolution adopted by the Security Council on November 24 which called upon General Bennike to report "within three months to the Security Council with such recommendations as he may consider appropriate on compliance with and enforcement of the Armistice Agreements."

The General states that since the Kibya incident no outbreak of a similar magnitude has occurred but acts of violence and retaliatory action have "not only maintained tension along the demarcation line, but actually increased it." He drew particular attention to the incident in the Hebron area in December and the killing of an Israel guard at Mahaseya on February 14.

Gen. BENNIKE

The T.S.O. chief recalls that in Section B of its resolution on November 24, the Security Council took note of the fact that there was "substantial evidence of the crossing of the demarcation line by unauthorized persons often resulting in acts of violence" and requesting "the Government of Jordan to continue to strengthen the measures they are already taking to prevent such crossings."

Jordan's Measures

The following measures said to have been taken by the Government of Jordan are then listed by General Bennike: increase in the number of police and border patrols, replacement of lax mukhtars and area commanders, removal of suspected infiltrators from borders and the imposition of heavy sentences on known offenders and the introduction of effective measures to prevent incidents arising out of illegal ploughing. The Israel Delegation to the Mixed Armistice Commission has been requested to cooperate by notifying the MAC or the Jordan Local Commander of any illegal cultivation.

General Bennike also sees a great increase in the number of Israel complaints of crossings in recent months. He puts this down to "psychological warfare," alleging an increase in Jordan complaints also. He claims that all in all the losses to Israel as a result of marauding have now decreased.

Attention is drawn (in a footnote to the main text) to the reports in the Israel Press on December 16, 1953 that newsmen who toured the border on December 14, 1953 were told that the incidence of marauding had decreased in recent months following the addition of units to Israel Border Police which had been formed six months earlier. In a certain district, the number of known cases of Arab infiltration had decreased by 50% since the formation of the Border Police with a drop of 20% in the last two months alone as compared with the same period in 1952.

Selected Incidents

A selected list of incidents in the Hebron, Central and South Central and Northern Areas is then given in the report from which the conclusion is drawn that "tension has mounted along the whole Israel-Jordan border except for the far south."

General Bennike notes the renewal of the Local Commanders' Agreement for a further period of three months to run from March 1 to June1, 1954 and states that while both Israel and Jordan have taken measures to strengthen border supervision forces "no joint effort has yet been attempted." He points out that such an effort might well reduce "thieving, armed robbery and smuggling to a minimum." He states that in connection with Israel's request for a conference under Article XII "the difficulties which have arisen in connection with the convocation of that conference have not contributed to create a better atmosphere between the two countries."

On Egypt, General Bennike notes that the "tension between Israel and Egypt has not diminished. He marks the complaint by Israel to the Security Council on the question of the enforcement "by Egypt of restrictions on the passage of ships trading with Israel through the Suez Canal" and of the question of "interference by Egypt with shipping proceeding to the Israel port

(Continued on Page 3, — Col. 1)

'Unimpartial' Tones In General's Report

There are some disquieting undertones, writes *The Jerusalem Post* Diplomatic Correspondent, in the report submitted by General Bennike.

An example is his comment on the invocation by Israel of Article XII of the General Armistice Agreement between Israel and Jordan. The General asserts that "the difficulties which have arisen in connection with the convocation of that conference have not contributed to create a better atmosphere between the two countries."

One cannot resist the feeling that there is a certain measure of impropriety in this gratuitous comment of the General on a delicate matter which is still being negotiated and which will shortly in a sense be *sub judice*. The General fails to note, since he has taken the liberty to comment, that the difficulties are entirely of Jordan's creation and consist of its attempt to evade a clear cut and definite obligation under the General Armistice Agreement.

Then again one detects a similar unimpartial connotation in the manner in which the General links, in one paragraph, Israel's complaint over Egypt's interference with Israel bound shipping in the Suez Canal and the Gulf of Akaba together with Egypt's obviously trumped up resurrection of the El Auja incident. This, in spite of the fact that the Israel complaint over Suez involves the persistent violation of the 1951 decision of the Security Council, the attempt of Egypt to justify its action by the assertion that she is a belligerent and the fact that in any case the El Auja question is still *sub judice* by one of General Bennike's own sub-committees.

Security Discussed By Knesset C'ttee

The Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee yesterday discussed the security position along the border and in border settlements. Defence Minister Lavon, Minister of Police Shitreet, Chief of Staff Dayan and Inspector General of Police Sahar were present. At another meeting of the Committee, the Anti-Infiltrators' Bill was considered.

Mr. M. Chazani (Hapoel Hamizrahi), in the Economic Committee yesterday described the plight of Safad, from which 2,000 inhabitants had left in the past two years. Lack of work was the main cause, Mr. Chazani said.

No motions for the agenda will be accepted by the Knesset Presidium until the budget is adopted. The decision was taken yesterday by the House Committee, on a suggestion by the Speaker.

The Knesset will hold one session this afternoon, beginning at 3 o'clock and to end at 7.30 p.m. There will be no evening session, Deputy Speaker Klebanov announced.

Defence Allocations Up in Jordan Budget

An extraordinary session of the Jordan Parliament opened on Monday night to discuss the country's 1954/55 budget, "A-Diffa," Old City daily, reports.

Expenditure in the draft budget is estimated at 16,599,987 dinars, and revenue at 16,308,642 dinars. Britain contributes over £8m. towards the defence budget, in addition to loans and grants of £2m.

Allocations to the security forces have again been increased, and the ordinary budget includes the following: For the Arab Legion, 7,673,345 dinars; for the National Guard (the first time this title appears), 447,764 dinars; for the air force, 103,240 dinars; and for the Dead Sea force, 24,359 dinars.

The extraordinary budgets add to these allocations: for the National Guard, 428,000 dinars; for police and prisons, 48,000 dinars; for the air force, 37,350 dinars; and for the Dead Sea force, 15,450 dinars.

BENNIKE MEETS GLUBB

General Vagn Bennike, U.N. Truce Supervision Chief, met with the Arab Legion C-in-C, General John Glubb yesterday. He was also expected to meet Jordan Premier Dr. Fawzi Mulki, NEABS reported.

ISRAEL PATROL FIRED UPON

An Israel patrol along the armistice line near Netiv Halamed Heh on Saturday came across a group of Jordanians who, with their herds, had entered Israel territory, the Army spokesman announced.

When the patrol approached it was fired upon by armed Jordanians also within Israel territory, who were there to cover the illegal grazing. The Jordanians then retreated with their herds. The patrol returned unhurt.

A herd of 29 cattle belonging to kibbutz Nir Eliahu, lost its way yesterday morning and crossed the lines north of Kalkilya; it was seen being forced into Jordan territory by two armed Jordanians, the Army spokesman reported. The Israel delegation to the Mixed Armistice Commission demanded the immediate return.

SHOTS FIRED IN TALBIEH

Shots were fired yesterday afternoon from the Old City wall at the Talbieh quarter in Jerusalem, ITIM reports.

Eliezer Turgeman, a worker who was repairing the roof of the insane asylum in Talbieh, heard a shot and felt the bullet swish by him.

The Israel delegation to the Mixed Armistice Commission toured the place and reported the incident to the U.N. Observers.

MYERSON, EVANS RETURN FROM UK

LONDON, Tuesday (INA). — British Ambassador Sir Francis Evans returns to Israel today. Mrs. Golda Myerson, Israel Minister of Labour, returns home on Thursday, after a two-week fund-raising mission in Britain.

10,000 More Jobless Seen With End of Citrus Season

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — With the end of the citrus-picking season a danger exists that the number of unemployed will jump from 20,000 to 30,000 persons; the Histadrut is unable to cope with the problem without urgent help. Mr. B. Repetur, head of the Histadrut Employment Department, said here today. He was speaking at a special meeting of the Employment Committee attached to the Histadrut Executive.

One thousand workers shortly may be dismissed from various industries. He criticized the Government for failing to provide an adequate public works plan. An estimated IL.60m. to IL.70m. must be found to avoid the danger of hunger among large masses of the population, Mr. Repetur stated.

The Committee resolved that a minimum of 12 work-days a month must be provided for each person unemployed during the critical summer months. If this was not done, the Histadrut could not feel responsible for the unemployment situation.

Urgent Meeting

It was decided to ask for an urgent meeting with Prime Minister Moshe Sharett to discuss the seriousness of the situation and to call on the Histadrut Executive to hold a special debate on the subject.

A representative of the Haifa Labour Council said that his city had 2,500 jobless. There are 1,400 unemployed in Jerusalem. The number in Tel Aviv rose recently from 1,600 to 2,500, it was stated.

During the debate, various suggestions to ease unemployment were proposed such as forbidding both a husband and wife from working, the introduction of a five-day work week, the improvement of living conditions in agricultural settlements and the introduction of a special effort to find work before the Passover holidays.

During this month, ten Labour exchanges to serve Arab workers will be set up throughout the country. In localities where the population is mixed, the exchange for Arab workers would be attached as a separate department in the existing exchanges.

German Secular Property Discussed

The question of German secular property in Israel was discussed in Rome between an Israel delegation and a German Federal Republic delegation from January 13 to February 19, 1954, in accordance with the agreement signed in Luxembourg on September 10, 1952, according to a joint announcement issued yesterday by the two delegations.

The whole problem was considered, particularly the question of what property the agreement covers.

So far, no agreement has been reached as to the principles of evaluation. The two delegations returned home to report to their Governments on the discussions.

'Let's Rough It,' Eshkol Says In Debate Finale

By SRAYA SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Mr. Levi Eshkol's rejoinder yesterday to his critics in the General Budget debate was: "Let's rough it — together — for speeches alone do not make a country go." He was distrustful of easy solutions, hesitant in face of "scientific" plans, mocking at unrealistic slogans.

The main thing was to have the "shining target before our eyes"; "life is too buoyant to keep it in a straight course"; "a stream may meander before it reaches its goal."

The speech by the Minister of Finance winding up the debate went from critic to critic, and was filled with the practical idealism so familiar in Mr. Eshkol.

To Mr. A. Zisling (Mapam): Instead of complaining that immigration had been deliberately halted, it would be better to do something constructive to assimilate the new immigrants already here. (The reference to the old charge that Mapam kibbutzim refused to employ immigrants as hired labour was clear.) And a piece of advice: take a leave of absence from Mapam and join the coalition.

Open Debate

To coalition speakers—meaning Mr. H. Ariav, Mr. S. Bejarano, Mr. S. Perlstein: a republic can take a free-for-all discussion. The Budget is balanced.

If the Government is doing more for the development programme than is private enterprise, private enterprise is to blame; for the Government cannot remain idle when other means of development slacken.

On income tax: Kibbutzim may have paid little but they had paid according to law. Let us change the law, if necessary. On the other hand, self-employed persons had not paid according to the Law. Here was the root of all evil in budget-making.

Talk of an "inflationary Budget" was started by the newspaper "Haboker" long before the Budget estimates took shape—and the dollar jumped temporarily to IL.3 in Rehov Lilienblum. Such publication should be called by its real name—unpatriotic.

Foreign Investment

On foreign capital investment: investors expect to be cajoled into being given the opportunity "to make money." We are interested in capital for major development schemes. Where was the "big money" when the Palestine Electric Company sought new capital? Talk of "climate" for capital investment was eyewash: "Let them get down to work, and there will be all the climate they wish."

To Dr. Y. Bader (Herut): Pathological hatred of Mapai threw his speech off balance No comment this time.

To Dr. H. Foerder (Progressive): "Cut the budget 10%" is a familiar slogan—but where exactly, please?

To all members: We are attending the birth of a nation: it calls for efforts which would not normally be required. There is no way out but to take up the IL.571m. burden.

Precedent Created

Prime Minister Moshe Sharett created a precedent last night when he refused to introduce the debate on the budgets of the Prime Minister's Office and of the Foreign Ministry.

Starting late in the evening, the debate did not develop as was expected: a review of basic principles of government and of foreign affairs.

Mr. I. Ben Aharon (Mapam) demanded separating the U.N. mission from the U.S. Embassy — "no reflection on the Ambassador, but a matter of principle."

Mr. Idov Cohen (Progressive) complimented Kol Yisrael, "but the country needed a more efficient information service, for political strife was leaving its destructive marks on the public."

Mr. H. Berger (Mapai) wished the Prime Minister to coordinate the work of the ministries, the handling of Arab affairs being a case in point.

The Knesset also reviewed last night, at record speed, the estimates for State Comptroller's Office ("a model of efficiency," according to Mr. H. Landau of Herut), the President's Office and the Knesset.

HAIFA SHOPS BOOST 'MADE IN ISRAEL'

HAIFA, Tuesday. — The town's main street, Rehov Herzl, was turned into an exhibition centre today with the opening of an exhibition of "Made in Israel" light-industry products in more than 100 shop windows.

The original exhibition was arranged by the local Merchants' Association in cooperation with the Municipality with the double aim of showing what our industry is capable of, and of increasing trade.

More than 100 industrial firms were each allotted one window or part of a window in which to show off their products. The decorations were arranged by pupils of the Bezalel Art School under the direction of the architect, Mr. Dov Eytan. Most of the windows were filled with clothes, textiles, shoes, ceramics and silver articles, but the exhibits also included tools, precision instruments, fire fighting equipment, refrigerators, radios, paint, batteries, glass bottles and glass wool.

Probably the most beautiful was the display by Siakotex Ltd. of its elegant curtains in the window of the Meier shop at 81 Rehov Herzl.

During the 17 days of the exhibition, customers will receive a raffle ticket for each IL.5 worth of goods they buy, and prizes will be granted.

Nasser Jails 118 in Cairo, Avers Opponents Smashed

Pro-Shishakly Men Sacked, Curfew Over

DAMASCUS, Tuesday. — Curfew was lifted in the Syrian capital today while dismissals of pro-Shishakly officers and officials continued.

A former right-hand man of the fallen dictator, Colonel Ibrahim Husseini, was detained in Damascus when he arrived by plane from Washington, where he had served as Military Attache to the Syrian Embassy.

Colonel Fuad el Kudsi has been appointed Commander of the Damascus District in place of Colonel Basem Khalil who has been given a pension. A number of other Army area commanders throughout the country have been dismissed.

The Director of Radio Damascus, Achmed el Akki, has been dismissed and replaced by Rashed Husami. Other senior pro-Shishakly Government officials have been dismissed and a big shake-up in the foreign service is expected.

Shishakly arrived in Riadh yesterday, according to the Saudi Arabian Embassy in Cairo. King Saud has received him as a political refugee.

The two pro-Shishakly officers who fled to Beirut after his fall, have now left by air for Paris. They are Colonel Hussein Hiddeh, Tank Corp Commander in Damascus, and Colonel Abdul Shehadeh, Commander of the Damascus garrison.

Reports that Sultan Pasha Atrash had returned to Jebel Druze on Monday are now known to have been untrue. The Druze leader, who escaped after the Druze riots against Shishakly at the end of January, is still at Ma'an, Southern Jordan, with 35 of his followers.

Unconfirmed reports from here say that former President Shukry Kuwatly is preparing to return to Syria. Kuwatly was ousted by Husni Za'im in the first Damascus coup in 1949.

(ANA, NEABS, Reuter, UP)

SAUD IS BROTHER TO ARAB STATES

RIADH Saudi Arabia, Tuesday (Reuter). — King Saud has accepted ex-President Adib Shishakly as a political refugee "in accordance with Arab traditions," it was announced here today.

An official statement added, "On this occasion his Majesty wishes to explain that his attitude towards Syria and other sister Arab countries is that of brother and friend.

"His Majesty emphasizes that all he wishes is that Syria and all Arab countries should enjoy their sovereignty and independence."

Nagib Flies Home from Khartoum

CAIRO, Tuesday. — Prime Minister Gamal Abdul Nasser announced today that 118 persons have been jailed in connection with Sunday's riots and riotous demonstrations marking President Nagib's return to office.

Quiet in Sudan As Umma Quit Capital

KHARTOUM, Tuesday (Reuter). — All was quiet in Khartoum today. More than 4,000 supporters of the pro-independence Umma Party obeyed police orders to leave the city.

Police today killed two persons who refused to be searched for arms.

The latest tally of victims in yesterday's riots is 33 dead and more than 100 injured.

As they left the capital, the Party accused the Government of bringing in a "reign of terror" and said that police had opened fire on unarmed tribesmen.

The riots, between tribesmen favourite independence and those for union with Egypt, broke out just before the first Sudanese Parliament was to have been opened in a ceremony attended by Egyptian President Nagib.

Spear-waving supporters of the Umma Party clashed with those for union with Egypt when they marched on the Governor General's Palace shouting, "We want to get rid of the British and Egyptian imperialists."

Tear Gas, Firing

Police tried to quell the riots with tear gas, and later opened fire.

The 4,000 tribesmen left by train today for the Gezira district in Southern Sudan following orders to the Umma Party patron, Sir Abdel Rahman el Mahdi to see that they left the capital today.

Umma Party supporters were ill-treated by police even after they started leaving the town in the evening. They were fired upon although they carried no weapons and were not demonstrating.

Despite the state of emergency, Khartoum was back to normal today with business premises open. The only signs of anything unusual were Army and police street patrols. They had orders to search anyone behaving suspiciously, for weapons. If any are found, they will be confiscated and the bearers sent off by train to their home districts.

The Sudanese Cabinet has promised a full inquiry. It said that those responsible would be dealt with severely.

Police arrested 31 persons, including the Secretary General of the Umma Party, Sayid Amin el Tome.

A spokesman at military police headquarters claimed that a "united front" opposed to the present regime had been smashed. He called it an "unholy alliance" ranging from the right-wing Moslem Brotherhood to the Communists.

Nasser, who accepted Nagib's resignation on Friday and then exchanged pledges of friendship with him on Sunday, also told reporters that eight cavalry officers arrested for allegedly trying to overthrow the Government had been released with no accusations filed against them.

He said that those arrested were 46 members of the outlawed Moslem Brotherhood, 21 Socialists, five members of the Wafd Party which had ruled Egypt under Farouk, four Communists, 18 workers and 27 others.

President Nagib and Minister of National Guidance Major Salah Salem returned from Khartoum today where British troops guarded them all night.

The General and Major Salem travelled home by Egyptian Air Force Plane and reached Cairo shortly before noon.

A military police spokesman stated today that special tribunals would be set up to deal with those implicated in a "proven conspiracy" to harm the supreme interests of the country.

Among the arrested is Said Abdul Kader Oda, Vice-President of the dissolved Moslem Brotherhood, and Ahmed Hussein, President of the Socialist Rakeya Istikial Party.

The "proven conspiracy" is the series of clashes over the weekend between students and police.

Nagib announced on Sunday that "no one would be punished for events" centering on his resignation and reinstatement.

Colonel Salah e-Din Fawzi, retired army doctor and Salah e-Shahad, Chief of Presidential Protocol, who were arrested last week, were released today.

(ANA, NEABS, Reuter, UP)

NAGIB HAS ONLY NOMINAL RULE

CAIRO, Tuesday (UP).—General Mohammed Nagib was restored as President of Egypt on the definite understandnig that he would wield only nominal authority and not supreme power, a official spokesman for the Revolution Council disclosed today.

"Naturally Nagib will not have the right to talk in the name of the Government on policy which the Government will follow. The Revolution Council headed by Nasser is the only authority in the country which has this right," the spokesman said.

Dulles Deplores Attack on Freedom

CARACAS, Venezuela, Tuesday. — U.S. Secretary of State Dulles stated here today that the shooting of five Congressmen in Washington yesterday was "a fanatical rejection of the processes of democracy."

In a statement to the Press, Mr. Dulles said: "This attempt to terrorize (House of Representatives) members illustrates that free people everywhere must be vigilant and alert in the cause of liberty and that the U.S. Congress is the citadel of freedom."

Mr. Dulles is here for a conference of delegates of 21 American Republics to work out a five-year policy of cooperation in security, trade and cultural relations.

(Reuter, UP)

ISLAND CONDEMNS 'COWARDLY' ACT

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, Tuesday (UP).—The Senate and House of the Puerto Rican Legislature, in a resolution today, condemned the "cowardly and unbelievable" attempt by Puerto Rican fanatics to assassinate members of the American House of Representatives.

President Luis Munoz-Marin flew to Washington from here personally to express to President Eisenhower and Congressional leaders the "deep indignation" of his people for yesterday's "ghastly act."

Security Tightened At White House

WASHINGTON, Tuesday. — Extra guards covered the White House today, and security precautions were tightened elsewhere following a wild outburst of gunplay in the House of Representatives yesterday which left five Congressmen wounded.

Four Puerto Rican Nationalists, one a woman, were detained after a hand-to-hand battle with Congressional attendants and spectators in the Visitors' Gallery from where the pistol shots were fired. They were charged with assault with intent to kill, and were held in the District of Columbia jail for lack of $100,000 bond each. The prosecutor asked for the high bail, because, he said, there was a possibility that the four Puerto Ricans would face a murder charge.

(In Hartford, Connecticut, Pedro Sancatz, 24, a Puerto Rican, was arrested yesterday, accused of threatening to kill President Eisenhower. Police said that he made the threat after being picked up on a vagrancy charge.)

Representative Alvin Bentley, the Congressman most seriously wounded in yesterday's shooting, spent a "fairly restful night," after being operated on. However, his doctor warned that "sufficient time has not passed to give any definite prognosis."

Security authorities, meanwhile, expressed fear that other members of the Nationalist movement were still at large and that an attempt might be made on the life of the President.

(The Secret Service has kept a close watch on the Nationalist extremists since two of their members tried to assassinate former President Truman on November 1, 1950.)

Speaker Joseph Martin Jr. cancelled all outstanding cards of admission to the House of Representatives today as Federal officials agreed on a "temporary" security plan to guard against any new terroristic acts by the Puerto Rican Nationalists.

(Reuter, UP)

French Fear Attack On Red River Delta

HANOI, Tuesday. — French Union outposts along the Western edge of the Red River Delta triangle were reinforced and alerted today against a reported build-up of crack Vietminh troops threatening to invade the most vital French-held area in Indo-China.

Tension mounted in French circles here as both sides appeared to be jockeying for decisive military advantage before the Big Power Geneva conference next month.

French Defense Minister Rene Pleven and Secretary of State for War Pierre de Chevigne arrived at Orly airport near Paris last night to report to their Government after spending a month in Indo-China.

Prince Buu Loc, Prime Minister of Vietnam, left for Paris today to seek complete independence for his kingdom within the French Union. *(Reuter, UP)*

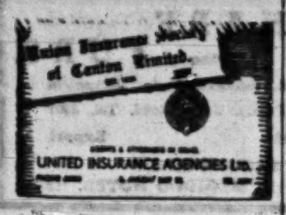
New Gov't in Tunisia To Aim at Self-rule

TUNIS, Tuesday (Reuter). — A new Tunisian Government with several moderate Nationalist members today took office here as a first step towards greater self-government and improved relations with France.

A French-sponsored reform plan, approved by the Bey of Tunis, Sidi Lamine, is due to be announced later this week.

The new Premier, Mohammed Salah Masali, who was interned by the French authorities with other Nationalist leaders two years ago, said today that his Cabinet would aim at internal Tunisian self-government. However, he assured the protectorate's large French colony that he had no intention of harming the friendship linking Tunisia with France.

ELITE EXPORT Chocolate
TOURISTS
ASK FOR ELITE
IN ALL FIRST CLASS HOTELS AND AT TOURIST SHOPS



Social & Personal

President Ben-Zvi yesterday received Mr. Joseph Saphir, Minister of Communications.

The President yesterday was host to the Matate Theatre on the occasion of the group's 25th anniversary. Prime Minister Sharett was among those present.

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Finance Minister Levi Eshkol yesterday received Mr. Alfred Korn, a leader of Argentine Jewry.

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The Swiss Minister, Dr. Otto Seifert, accompanied by two members of the Legation, laid a wreath on Dr. Chaim Weizmann's grave at Rehovot during a formal ceremony on Monday morning. Dr. Seifert is leaving the country on Thursday on the termination of his duties.

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Mrs. Chaim Weizmann and Dr. Joseph Blumenfeld were the guests at luncheon of Mr. and Mrs. David Ben Gurion in the communal dining hall at Sde Boker on Monday. On passing through Beersheba, Mrs. Weizmann left a gift of several sacks of oranges picked from her grove in Rehovot for the municipal school for newly arrived immigrant children.

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Mr. Angel Faivovitz, a Chilean Senator, left by K.L.M. yesterday after a 20-day visit here.

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The Hebrew University gave a reception in honour of Dr. Manka Spiegel on the occasion of her retirement as Associate Director of the University's Department of Organization and Information on Monday afternoon at Beit Shalom Jerusalem. The President of the University, Prof. B. Mazar, presided.

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Mr. Peter Galliner, Foreign Manager of the "Financial Times," London, who is spending a few days in Israel on his way to Japan, was in Jerusalem yesterday for interviews. Among others, he interviewed Mr. F. Bernstein, Minister of Commerce and Industry, and Mr. P. Naphtali, Minister of Agriculture.

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Dr. Asher Zitron, of the Shilumim Corporation's Board, left for Western Germany yesterday to bring to the Purchasing Mission in Cologne the list of orders for the next fiscal year.

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Mr. J. Cotton, an independent irrigation engineer from the U.S., left here yesterday after a visit lasting a few weeks to advise the Israel Water Planning Company.

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Dr. Daniel Levin, Head of the Asian Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, has returned from a trip to the Far East on behalf of the Ministry.

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Mr. M. Hochin, of the U.N. Social Welfare Department, arrived yesterday by Air France from Paris for a two-week visit.

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Bishop Oliver Hart left the country by K.L.M. yesterday, having completed a tour of the Middle East.

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BIRTH

BUCHWALD — To Michal (née Jacobi), wife of Mr. Heinz G. Buchwald, on Tuesday, March 2 1954, at the Assuta, Tel Aviv — a daughter, sister to Edith.

Hillel House Opened For H.U. Students

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Hillel House, social and cultural centre for students and staff of the Hebrew University, was opened yesterday in a handsome one-storey building (the former Swiss Consulate) in Rehov Balfour, Jerusalem. The building, facing Terra Sancta, temporary quarters of the University, helps to fill a long-standing need for a meeting place for the students.

Most of the funds for buying and furnishing the building came from the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation of the U.S., which sponsors similar meeting places and social and cultural programmes for Jewish students in universities throughout the U.S.

Important contributions were also made by the Israel B'nai B'rith; the Sylk Brothers Foundation, Philadelphia; the Harry and Louis Levine Foundation, Boston; Mr. I. B. Blumenthal, Charlotte, North Carolina; the Harriet Ellstein Memorial Fund, and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gottschall of Tel Aviv.

All during the day, professors, students and guests streamed into Hillel House admiring the beautifully furnished rooms. They were received by Rabbi Maurice Pekarsky, Director of Hillel Foundation at the University, who was asked by the Supreme Lodge of B'nai B'rith to come to Israel in 1950 to prepare the ground for the establishment of the Foundation.

At that time he was the director of the Department of Leadership Training of the Foundation at the University of Chicago. For the past few years, his home in Talbieh has been open to students and has served as their meeting place and club room.

At present, Hillel House has three rooms adorned with oil paintings loaned by Bezalel and furnished with leather-covered chairs and comfortable sofas. There is also a library and a collection of records, both popular and classic.

Hillel House is equipped to serve between 150 and 200 students. A second storey is to be added. In addition to providing facilities for the extra-curricular activities of the students, social and cultural programmes adapted to their needs will be presented.

Dutch Exhibit Opens In Jerusalem

The exhibition, "Dutch Painting 1850-1950," sponsored by the Stedelik Museum in Amsterdam, was opened yesterday at the Bezalel Museum in Jerusalem.

Prof. B. Dinur, Minister of Education, Mr. G. W. Bolsewain, Netherlands Minister in Israel; and the sculptor J. G. Wertheim, who brought the collection to Israel, addressed the gathering, among which there were many members of the consular corps and Jerusalem civic leaders.

The exhibition was shown last month in Tel Aviv, where it drew a record attendance of more than 40,000 visitors. All great Dutch painters are represented in this collection.

MINISTER RECEIVED

Mr. M. Fisher, Israel Minister in Ankara, was received on Sunday by Mr. F. Koprulu, Turkish Foreign Minister, for a friendly talk.

Yesterday's Press:

'Al Hamishmar': Egyptian, Syrian Revolts are Struggle for Freedom

The events in the neighbouring countries continue to occupy first place in both news and editorial columns of Tuesday's morning papers. "Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) says that social and nationalist demagogy is only a temporary expedient in the hands of the Arab military dictators, and the popular revolt in Egypt and Syria had the real anti-imperialist and progressive features of a struggle for freedom. The Dulles strategy of appeasement of the reactionary regimes in the Arab countries will not be changed as the result of the recent defeats. The main lesson to be drawn by Israel is not to become involved in imperialist intrigues.

"Hamodia" (Agudat Yisrael) avers that the sad truth is that there are no hopes for peace with the Arab countries in this generation — not only because xenophobia and hate against Israel appear to be the only tie holding them together but also because ferment in these countries continues and they have not reached a stage of minimum stability which would render a *rapprochement* possible.

"Herut" again attacks the Government's alleged inactivity and says that while the whole world acknowledged Shishakly's deposition, only the Israel Foreign Ministry feels itself bound by Shishakly's instructions, and prefers not to continue work on the Jordan project.

Demagogic Demands

"Hador" (Mapai) sharply criticizes demagogic and irresponsible demands in part of the press (such as "Herut" and "Ma'ariv") to give the army marching orders. That would be just what many enemies hope.

"Haboker" (General Zionist) calls the results of the Jerusalem Municipal conference disappointing. The main factors which impede the work of the municipalities are two: the lack of a constitution which would clearly define the obligations of the municipalities towards the central government, and the "extreme politicization" of local governmen which is allegedly to be in the hands of emissaries of the various party centres.

"Hatzofe" (World Mizrahi Union), dealing with the same conference, criticizes the cuts proposed in the social aid budget and says that we should not let there be hungry among us.

"Davar" (Histadrut) comments on Mr. Hoofien's speech largely favourably, and deals in a second editorial with the precarious situation of secondary education in this country. The paper notes that about 50 per cent of those who enter secondary school do not continue to the end, and a considerable part leaves for economic reasons. The ideal remains free education on all levels, but the young state is too poor to realize it now.

"Zmanim" (Progressive) feels that both Government offices and the population as a whole have to be made more tourist-minded. "Omer" (Histadrut) supports the demand of Kupat Holim that the Government allocation be increased to 10% of the Sick Fund's budget.

Ramle To Be Host To Military Parade

The Independence Day military parade will be held this year on May 6 in Ramle. The choice follows the decision to have the parade in a different town every year. Ramle and the sister town of Lydda, with a combined population of 50,000, now follow Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa, on the list of parade-towns.

The formal inauguration of the Day will take place, as usual, on Mt. Herzl in the evening of May 5. There will follow a Gadna torch parade through the streets of Jerusalem.

The President's reception will be held in Jerusalem on the afternoon of May 6.

Fireworks will be one of the main attractions in this year's Independence Day, and 11 gala celebrations in the main towns are also planned.

Some 2,000 tourists are expected to arrive for the celebrations.

Friends of J'lem Zoo

LONDON (Communicated). — A Society of Friends of the Jerusalem Biblical Zoo was organized here recently at a meeting at the home of Dr. and Mrs. P. H. Tuttner.

Sir Leon Simon, who presided, recalled the history of the zoo and said that from the outset it had had as its particular purpose the formation of a collection of animals mentioned in the Bible.

The Israel Ambassador, Mr. Eliahu Elath, who is to be honorary chairman of the society, assured the gathering that the Embassy would help the society in its endeavours and said he was sure their work would be greatly appreciated in Israel.

Sir Leon is to be Chairman of the Society, the Rev. W. W. Simpson, Vice-Chairman; Mr. S. London and Mr. Cyril Ross, Joint Treasurers; and Mr. and Mrs. A. Ziegler, Hon. Secretaries.

142804 WINS IL.5,000 PRIZE

Number 142804 won IL.5,000 at the 1949-1969 Popular Loan series lottery held at Ohel Shem, Tel Aviv, yesterday morning. Other results of the lottery were:

IL.2,500 — 41789; IL.1,000 — 77919; IL.500 — 114019; 108912; 93199; 75470. IL.250 — 145021; 14134; 137842; 42439; 58542; 6016; 43925; 46914. IL.150 — 26310; 119474; 92226; 141322; 98920;

IL.100

117368 57641 20317 56926 120195
86564 100946 35778 125073 74287
23921 65601 67162 77960 38985
38809 35415 75699 6918 119788
103092 107614 143711 87317 144494
81347 18298 99348 119397 113606
128743 123767 95557 112278 117424
40283 46639 11061 120093 99210
43155 6493 54939 139113 46947
13260 41615 121834 111518 43585.

IL.50

19038 29366 131029 76103 45181
109563 83033 61017 87040 74468
26796 22820 106755 91073 60448
13589 88148 36639 119196 7626
124140 56808 149424 13793 18618
123797 37629 19181 74940 24018
91204 125944 113754 47966 2413
10527 12827 47980 110294 4434
100847 31521 72741 107114 139933
884 90216 77912 35639 147954
98358 11706 63618 89194 122602
140680 42535 7513 90530 96307
76131 19926 133771 120662 26072
67708 72778 29925 128879 106067
145925 123011 78550 111611 6155
1872 91451 87021 45323 75989
81282 19671 109708 13967 119506
107094 122906 76871 53719 77523
149672 25090 50272 79620 133754
83341 142762 107950 74818 45868.

At the Cinema

TO judge Israel films for export in Jerusalem is always a problem, calling for a detachment which is difficult to attain. But full praise should go to the Or Gil Cinema (Jaffa Rd.) for its "Festival," a full programme of films produced by the Herzlia Studio. There are three shorts and two "half-lengths" pictures.

Top honours easily go to the opener, delightful "Let's look at Israel" No. 1, which is a most successful combination of newsreel and travelogue, happily employing the classic "March of Time" technique. The second short, prize-winning "Son of Shulem," on the life of Israel Beduin, is also creditable, but the third, "The Shepherd and the Shepherdess," is frankly boring.

Of the two feature films, "Tent City" is well known, whilst fine photography is the redeeming feature of "Jonathan and Tali," which is excessively sentimental and makes its Moscow out to be surprisingly luxurious. However, the two films do mark a real advance from the time-honoured girl in shorts cum water tower.

Whatever their shortcomings, these films make an interesting evening which one enjoys in the whimsical mood of an Austrian at a Grinzing film operetta, or an Arizonian viewing a horse opera. *TA-M.*

Screened Maupassant

THREE of Maupassant's stories, of which the most famous is "La Maison Tellier," form Max Ophuls' "Le Plaisir" (Armon, Haifa). As was to be expected from Ophuls, the film combines an adult approach and economy and pungency of treatment with a wistfulness towards a more peaceful age, when alarums and excursions were confined to distant lands.

The first theme, that of the old man who wears a young mask to cheat his age, describes the grip of desire for pleasure with a mordant verve. The second, "La Maison Tellier," unites the worldly and the innocent. The rustic scenes are lovely, the atmosphere well-caught and the producer never allows his enthusiasm to erase the earthly undertones. The last, the most cynical, concerned with the love of the artist for his model, realized only by the maiming of her body, bitterly sublimates the conception of pleasure. A first-class film. *H.*

'More Crops from Each Dunam'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Tuesday. — Achievements, plans and problems facing the country's Field Crop Growers' Association, whose 12th National Convention will meet here tomorrow, were explained to the press yesterday by the Association's Secretariat. The last convention was held four years ago.

The Association, founded in 1929, now counts 110 villages, 30 companies and schools and 224 kibbutzim among its members, who together reap more than 90% of the country's field crops.

The Convention will meet under the slogan of "More Crops from Each Dunam." The previous convention faced the problem of increasing the area under cultivation, while the present one will seek ways of raising production and switching from non-irrigated to irrigated lands.

Since the State was established non-irrigated land has increased from 500,000 to over two million dunams. Since the last convention, the growers penetrated into the Negev, the only area that was still fallow; by last year 700,000 dunams were cultivated.

All Negev lands that were economically cultivable were being worked, although a Government subsidy was still essential. Last year the subsidy, which averaged IL.1,500 a dunam, permitted the plough to reach even the most difficult areas. This year, the lack of subsidies and the drought forced the planters to abandon about 150,000 dunams in the autumn; but they finally sowed 25-30,000 dunams of this land following the good winter rains.

The Negev settlements cultivated 220,000 dunams, while workers from the north planted the other 350,000 dunams, mainly with barley.

The spokesman emphasized that because the lands were rented only to the northern farmers on a one year basis, they could invest neither the necessary funds nor energy in land improvements, and there was a danger that the lands would be worked out. The Government granted only short-term rentals because new settlements, which may be established in the area, would need the lands for themselves. The Convention would therefore demand that the Government prepare a 3-4 year Negev settlement plan to enable northern farmers to rent superfluous lands for long periods.

Irrigated crops raised by the farmers include green fodder, cereals and industrial plants, such as sugarbeets, peanuts and cotton.

At present green "rough fodder" is being raised on 130,000 dunams, which last year supplied 70% of the country's cattle fodder needs. The rest consists of concentrated feeds, of which only a small part was imported.

Field crop yields could be increased four and five-fold by irrigating more land, and irrigation was therefore of first importance. The Government plans to raise the present 500,000 dunams of irrigated land to 1.8m. dunam by 1960.

While a large quantity of machines of all types were available, the total was far from enough. The picture was complicated by the fact that 70 different types of tractors are in use, making the spare part problem difficult. Because cultivation periods between the quickly changing seasons in the country were short, most work had to be done in a very short time, placing an additional burden on available machines.

It was stressed that a tractor in Israel is expected to do twice as much work as one in the U.S. or Britain, and amortization costs were therefore increased. The "over-mechanization" theory was rejected by the secretariat who pointed out that greater mechanization was showing a greater crop yield.

'New Look' Squads Challenging Dodger-Yankee Pennant Hold

TAMPA, FLA. (UP). — Struggling desperately to break up the Dodger-Yankee pennant monopoly, Major League teams entered the Spring training grind on Saturday with "New Look" squads after the busiest off-season trading whirl since the close of World War II.

Except for the Cubs in the National League and the Tigers in the American, every team has made major changes, either through trades and purchases or in re-acquiring key personnel from military service.

The Yankees, five-time world champs, did not stay pat themselves, becoming involved in the biggest off-season American League deal whereby they picked up pitcher Harry Byrd and first baseman Eddie Robinson from the Athletics in an 11-man transaction. They also sold Vic Raschi, the veteran pitcher, to the St. Louis Cards.

Brooklyn made no deals but got Big Don Newcombe out of the Army to bolster the pitching staff, which is the perennial Dodger problem.

Here is a capsule picure of the major changes in personnel, excluding the rookies and youngsters coming up for a look from the farm clubs:

American League: Yankees — Byrd and Robinson plus infielder Jerry Coleman, who arrived from military service late last season and is frontline infield insurance at second base, third, and shortstop, must find replacements for Raschi and Johnny Sain. **White Sox** — Outfielder Johnny Groth and infielder Johnni Lipon from Baltimore and outfielder Willard Marshall in inter-league deal with Cincinnati. Infielder Cass Michaels in straight purchase from Athletics. **Athletics** — Rookie first baseman Viv Power and outfielder Bill Renna as key men in deal with Yankees.

Red Sox — Outfielder Jack Jensen from Washington and Ted Williams back from Korea for a full season. **Orioles** — Sam Mele, veteran outfielder, and Nell Berry, second line infielder from White Sox in Groth deal, pitcher Vern Bickford on waivers from Milwaukee Braves, outfielder Chuck Diering, ex-Cardinal and veteran in minor league draft, pitchers Joe Coleman and Frank Fanovich from Athletics. **Senators** — Pitcher Maury McDermott and outfielder Tom Umphlett from Red Sox in Jensen deal, catcher Joe Tipton in trade from Indians. **Indians** — Catcher Mickey Grasso in Tipton deal from Washington. Acquired switch-hitting outfielder Dave Philley.

National League: Dodgers — Newcombe back from service as potential 20-game winner, pitcher Erv Palica also out of service after returning late last season. **Braves** — Cubby Thomson, long ball hitting outfielder from Giants in biggest National League deal along with catcher Sammy Calderone. Danny O'Connell, utility infielder and outfielder George Metkovich in trade from Pittsburgh, pitchers Chris Nicols and Phil Paine, standouts back from Army. **Giants** — Pitchers O'Donald Yanton and Don Liddlen. Lefties in big deal with Milwaukee along with catcher Ebba St. Claire and infielder Billy Klaus. **Cardinals** — Shortstop Alex Grammas in $100,000 deal with Cincinnati, and first baseman Tom Alston in a $100,000 deal with San Diego. **Phillies** — Pitchers Murry Dickson and John Lindell and catcher Mike Sandlock in deals with Pittsburgh. **Pirates** — Pitcher Andy Hansen and utility infielder Jack Lohrke from Phillies, pitcher Max Surkont ,outfielder Sid Gordov and catcher Walker Cooper from Braves. **Reds** — Infielder Connie Ryan and Rocky Krasnich and pitcher Saul Rogovin in inter-League deal with white Sox. Relief pitcher Jack Crimain in Grammas deal from St. Louis.

Barney Ain's Sport Shorts

Irwin Arie Glick was the starting man of the one-mile relay team for Adelphi College at the first Collegiate Track Conference Winter Relay Carnival held in New York City. His school won the title with 20 points, one short of perfect. Other school contestants were City College; Montclair State Teachers College; Iona; New Britain of Connecticut; Upsala, Queens and Le Moyne College of Syracuse. Glick was a member of the Israel track team at the 1952 Helsinki Olympics.

• • •

Raphael Halpern, the Israel professional wrestler, is getting a crack at the world's professional wrestling champion, Antonino Rocco, of Italy. The bout will be held at Madison Square Garden on Monday night, March 15.

• • •

Elliot Press, first Jewish basketball player ever to play for St. Francis College, of Brooklyn, won the Catholic Youth Organization Trophy following his excellent performance in his school's game with St. John's University, also of Brooklyn. This was the first time in 12 years that St. Francis defeated their traditional rivals.

• • •

Charles S. Greene, Treasurer of the U.S. Committee for Sports in Israel, has served as chairman of a community dinner on behalf of the State of Israel Bonds, on March 2 at Temple Beit El, Brooklyn, N.Y. Mr. Greene was an active American committee member at the 1950 and 1953 Maccabias.

• • •

Bob Kiphuth, Yale University Swimming team coach, is very much impressed by Eugene Adler, the 15-year-old swimmer who won his event at the Maccabia Games in Haifa. Kiphuth, often suggested as the proper person to coach Israel's swimmers, likes Adler's ruggedness, stamina and endurance.

• • •

New York Yankee outfielder Mickey Mantle said that he has rejected two Yankee contracts and may not be at the opening of spring practice. Mantle refused direct comment on a Bartlesville, Oklahoma, sports columnist's report that he is asking $30,000 this season but had got two contracts offering him $17,500—$500 less than he got last year.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Givant, Rehavia, 3293. Amudim, near Egged, 3381. **TEL AVIV:** Tabachnik, 17 Allenby, 4553. Gruenberg, 46 King George, 62642. Michlin, 112 Allenby, 3253. Nordau, 183 Ben Yehuda, 23573. Hatikva, Hatikva Qr., 67404. **JAFFA:** Galenica, 19 Rehov 4, 80429. **GIVATAYIM:** Hadassah, Rehov Modiin. **GIVAT RAMBAM;** Rambam. **HAIFA:** Armon, 6 Hanevi'im 4176. Shomron, Bank-Jaffa, 4924. **KIRYAT MOTZKIN:** Motzkin, 7302.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. M. Moses, 25 King George, 3790. Dr. A. Wilhelm, 2 Shlomzion Hamalka, 62178. Dr. S. Greenwald, 5/30, Greek Colony. **TEL AVIV:** Dr. M. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 23842. Dr. N.L. Sacher, 165 Dizengoff, 26383. Dr. I. Griffel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 66496. **JAFFA:** Dr. Alcalai, 65 Rehov 4. **HAIFA:** Dr. Shuler, 71 Arlosoroff, 4616. Dr. N. Landau, 4 Mahanayim, 6832. Dr. L. Srilasi, 105 Jaffa, 6444.

TEL AVIV STOCK MARKET

MARCH 2.

		Rise or Fall
Govt. Loans		
4% 1950 (reg.)	101	—
4% 1955 (reg.)	99¾	-¼
4% 1958 (reg.)	100¼	—
Rep. Loans		
1949/59 (11. 12)	—	—
1950/75 (11. 10)	99¼	—
4½% Tavel Dollar	1462x	+18(c)
4½% Tavel Dollar	1479	+13
4½% War Loan 54/59	90	—(c)
4½% Govt. Bonds large	90¼	+¼
Pal. Bearer Bd.		
Ser. 1	—	—
Ser. 2	73½	+½
Ser. 3	72	—
B Leumi Ord sh	365	—
A.P.B. Invest.		
6% Debs 50/70	—	—
6% Pref sh.	97½	—
4½% Pref sh.	105¾	—
Ord sh "B"	113	+1(c)
Gen Mortg Bk		
6% Debs 48/68	77½	—
6% Pref. sh.	77½	+½
Discr		
6% Debs 48/58	93½	—
4½% Debs 52/68 reg.	76½	—
Nir Ltd.		
6% Debs 49/59	83	—
6% Pref sh	67½	-3½
Pass Debs 4% 42/62	78	—
F.I.D.C. Ord sh	178½	—
6% Debs	91½	—
Afr Pal Inv Ord sh	127½	—
Hassco		
6% Debs 56/62	70½	—
6% Pref Ord sh.	96	—
Pal. Potash 6% Pref. sh	445	—
" "A" ord sh.	268	+3
Pal Elec Ord sh (Isr.)	310	+9
Hekdesh Pref sh.	79½	—½
Ata 6% "C" Pref sh	112½	—
Ord. "B" sh.	153½	—
Ord. "C" sh.	152½	—
6-8% Gen Debs.	104½	+½
"Kurdanch "Ord "B sh	159½	—
Ord. "C" sh.	159½	—
7% Conv. Debs. 52/63	114½	—
Assis Bay "B" sh	171½	—
"Tera" Ord. sh	101½	—
Nesher 6% Debs Ser. A	122	+1½
6% Debs Ser. B	147½	+1
Pal. Cold St. 7% Debs	142	+1
Ledata 4½% Pref sh	72	—
S.A. Binyan Ord sh	83	b)
Pal. Centr. Tr pref sh	91	—

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex-coupons; d) ex-right; x) prutot per one Dollar.

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Where to go

JERUSALEM

★ **Exhibitions:** —
100 Years of Dutch Painting — 1850-1950. New Acquisition: Prints by the English satirist William Hogarth. Bezalel National Museum, 9-1, 2-5.
Exhibition of paintings by Hanna Weller-Levi and Joseph Kosonogi, auspices: The Israel Artists and Sculptors Association. Artists' House. 10-1, 4-6.

★ **Libraries:** —
American Library and Reading Room. U.S. Consulate, Mamilla Rd. Entrance free, 9-1, 3-6.

★ **Tour:** —
Hebrew University conducted tour, new administration building, King George Ave., opposite Terra Sancta, 10 a.m.

★ **Social Meeting:** —
"One-Man Brains Trust" conducted by Zeev Sharef (Secretary to the Government of Israel), auspices: Jerusalem English-Speaking Circle (Mapai), at the Mapai Centre, 402 Jaffa Rd. (next to Barclays Bank), 8.15 p.m.

TEL AVIV

★ **Theatre:** —
"Trouble Makers," Chamber Theatre, 8 p.m.
Habimah, "Escapade", Habimah Theatre, 8 p.m.

★ **Exhibition:** —
Weizmann Exhibit, E.O.A. House 4-8 p.m.
Opening of Exhibition of drawings and paintings by Yehudith Oren, young kibbutz artist, at Mikra Studio, 6 p.m.

★ **Entertainment:** —
Concert at Noga Cafe, from 5 p.m. to 12 midnight.
Dance and dine at the Cocktail Bar.

HAIFA

★ **Exhibition:** —
Exhibition by Jacob Pins (woodcuts), Jona Mach (oil paintings), Mordechai Gumpel (sculpture)—Municipal Museum Town Hall, 10-1, 4-8.

★ **Theatre:** —
"Pygmalion," Chamber Theatre Armon Cinema, 9 p.m.

★ **Lectures:** —
"U.S. Policy and Israel": Eliezer Livneh. M.K. auspices, Israel-American Friendship League, Technion, 8.15 p.m.

RAMAT GAN

★ **Theatre:** —
Do-Re-Mi, "Countess Maritza," Rama Cinema, 8.30 p.m.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 467 M.; HAIFA: 249 M.; TEL AVIV: 342, 48.9 & 822 M.

FIRST PROGRAMME

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30, 6.15 & 8.30 & 11.00 p.m. **Arabic Programme** (including News): 8 a.m., 2.15 & 6.30 p.m. **Turkish:** 11.30 a.m.
6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 7.45 Oriental Music (R). 8.30 Close Down.
12.00 N. "Music at Noon" (R). 12.30 At the Opera (R). 1.45 Break for Music (R). 2.00 Close Down.
4.00 p.m. Siesta. (R). 4.30 Tea Time Music (R). 5.15 Vocal Recital: Binah Vocal-Milon. 5.45 Children's Hour. 7.00 Musical Echoes (R). 7.30 Agricultural Corner. 7.30 Cantoral Programme (R). 8.00 Tales of Tuhse. 8.24 Bible Reading. 8.45 "I Remember." 9.00 Information Please. 9.30 Light Music (R). 9.45 Vocal Recital: Yaakov Roden. 10.00 Classical Request Programme: Polonaise in A-flat-major (Chopin); Piano Concerto No. 5 (Beethoven). 11.05 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

(469, 239, 216, 48.9 M.)

English: News: 1.45 p.m., 10.15 p.m.
4.00 p.m. Opera (R). 5.00 Programme for Yemenites. 5.20 Music. 5.55 Talk. 6.15 Close Down.
KOL ZION LAGOLA (32.2 M.): 11.15 News. 11.35 Industrial Review. 11.30 Musical Greetings. 11.45 The Week's News.
ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 229 & 225 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Recital. 7.00 Requests. 7.20 Today's Events. 7.35 Rhapsody. 8.00 Dance of the People. 8.30 News. 9.00 Information Please. 9.30 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.
B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (19.42, 24.80, 24.92 & 30.90 M.): 6.30-7.00 p.m. News. News Talk. Youth Magazine.

THE HEBREW NATIONAL
OPERA
REHOVOT "BEIT HA'AM"
Thursday, March 4, 8.30 p.m.
TEL AVIV: HABIMAH
Tues., March 9, at 8.15 p.m.
TOSCA
Opera in 3 acts by Puccini
with
Edith Bella Pergolu
(as Tosca)
Guest Singer of the STAATSOPER, Vienna.
Tickets: TEL AVIV: Bella, 67 Allenby, Tel. 5013; Kassel, 93 Allenby, Tel. 3566; "Rococo," 93 Dizengoff and at the Habimah Box Office.
HAIFA: Gluskin's Office.
REHOVOT: Kiosque.

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 6
JERUSALEM, TONIGHT, March 3, at 9 p.m. "Edison" Hall.
TEL AVIV, TOMORROW, March 4, "Workers."

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Fashion Show and Ball
Sharon Hotel Tomorrow, March 4, 1954
Invitations at the Fashion section of the Manufacturers' Association, 13 Rehov Montefiore, room 11, Tel Aviv, Tel. 6361, and at the leading Fashion stores of Tel Aviv.

JERUSALEM CINEMAS

At 3, 6.30 & 8.30 p.m.
ARNON: Dream Girl.
EDEN: The Merry Widow. 3rd week.
EDISON: The Captain's Paradise. At 3 & 8.30 only.
ORGIL: 1) Tent City. 2) Jonathan and Tali. 3) Shepherd and Shepherdess. 4) We Chose Life, etc.
ORION: Back at the Front.
ORNA: Molba. 2nd week.
STUDIO: Adorables Creatures. 2nd week.
ZION: White Witch Doctor.

Carmel Races in Haifa

Haifa Maccabi's traditional Carmel races attracted 126 runners from 12 sports organizations on Saturday, according to our local reporter. The Carmel Race Cup went to Kiryat Motzkin Maccabi (youth) with the highest points total of 147, while the Seniors' Cup was captured by Rehovot Hapoel with 17 points.

The results here were: **MEN:** 5,000 m.: 1) Yosef Salame (H'fa Macc.), 14:58.7; 2) Lulu Hadad (H'fa Hap.), 15:06.0; 3) Y. Asulin (H'fa Hap.), 15:18.1. **YOUTHS:** (17-18): 3,000 m.: 1) E. Paldovski (T.A. Macc.), 9:07.0; 2) Grinberg (Reali Sch.), 10:39.5. (15-16): 1,500 m.: 1) G. Glasberg (H'fa Hap.), 4:26.0; 2) Peled (Reali), 4:29.4. (14-15): 1,000 m.: 1) A. Degani (Reali), 2:50.4; 3) Avramo (Reali), 2:51.4. **GIRLS:** (16-18): 600 m.: 1) Rina Weinrich (T.A. Macc.), 1:19.5; 2) Rahmilovitz (H'fa Hap.), 1:22.8. (15-15): 600 m.: 1) Nichevsky (T.A. Macc.), 1:24.6; 3) Hirsch (Kiryat Motzkin Macc.), 1:26.0.

A boxing tournament at Herzlia Hapoel Hall over the weekend brought "pugs" from Tel Aviv Hapoel, Jaffa, Petah Tikva and Rehovot into competition with local fighters in nine fights. The best bouts were those in which feather-weight Cohen (Herzlia) beat Mordoch (T.A.) and welter Korfareti (Jaffa) defeated Greenberg (Petah Tikva).

A two-day table tennis tournament to choose the Israel National team for the London world championships brought two wins apiece to Pfefferbaum, Finklestein and Vardi, and one to Sternherz, while Fineberg and Luciani had a bad time, without a win.

The results were: — Sternhers (Hap.) bt. Fineberg (Y.M.C.A.), 21/15, 21/15; Pfefferbaum (Macc.), bt. Luciani (Hap.), 21/14, 21/13; and Sternhers, 20/27, 21/18; Finklestein (Macc.), bt. Fineberg, 21/15, 6/21, 21/14, and Luciani, 21/12, 21/13; Vardi (Macc.) bt. Luciani, 21/17, 20/24, and Fineberg, 20/22, 21/11, 24/22.

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Lessons

PITMAN'S SHORTHAND courses starting now at "Bama'aleh" School, Official Pitman's Examination Centre in Israel, 13 Reb. Hehaluts, Haifa.

Lost — Found

LOST briefcase containing Identity Card, "Milu'im", and other documents, in the name of Arieh Ducser. Return: Hadar Hacarmel Police Station, Haifa. Reward.

Optics-Photo

PHOTO BRENNER
21 Rehov Hehalutz, Haifa, for photostats. Tel. 4127.

Personal

YOUNG man leaving for England early April seeks adventurous companion, willing to cross France by bicycle. Write: Black, P.O.B. 79, Haifa.

Purchase-Sale

TYPEWRITERS, Hebrew and Latin characters, bought by "Meteor," 94 Allenby Rd. (basement), Tel. 3991, Tel Aviv.
FOR SALE 5 tube British KB-model CG2A radio phonograph, automatic changer, mahogany cabinet. Please call 66098, Tel Aviv.

WANTED Vacuum cleaner, washing machine, mixer. Write: No. 1954, P.O.B. 694, Jerusalem.

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TO LET for 6 months elegantly furnished 2½ room flat, in best residential quarter, Tel Aviv, with telephone, refrigerator, hot water. Apply: No. 553, P.O.B. 4100, Tel Aviv.

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Your WATCHMAKER in Jerusalem for promptness and precision Moshe Agronsky, Rehov Hakehilla, near Jerusalem Hotel.

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GOOD home and salary offered to responsible tidy housekeeper-nurse. Apply to: No. 1027, Simon Schmidt & Associates Ltd., P.O.B. 681, Tel Aviv.

Situations Wanted

YOUNG secretary, female, seeks part-time position. Hebrew typist, German shorthand, knowledge of English. Please write: No. 21298, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.
QUALIFIED, experienced children's nurse, doctor's nurse/secretary, able to type, bilingual English/German, some Hebrew, seeks position with doctor or small children. Write: No. 26898, Barth's Sweet Shop, 15 Rehov Frishman, Tel Aviv.

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Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	45	6	14	16
Tiberias	44	10	28	34
Haifa Port	22	16	21	22
Natanya	27	9	34	34
Tel Aviv	29	10	25	25
Tel Aviv Port	13	10	24	24
Lydda Airport	26	9	23	24
Jerusalem	32	7	15	16
Beersheba	30	6	22	24
Eilat	27	13	27	28

FORECAST: Warm and dry. Fresh easterly winds.

*A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maxim. yesterday D) Maximum temp. expected today

* * *

455 IMMIGRANTS reached Israel in February, according tentative figures from the Jewish Agency.

* * *

10 IMMIGRANTS from the Argentine and two from Yugoslavia arrived in Haifa in the s.s. Messapia yesterday.

* * *

SNAKES, a tortoise and a wild cat were sent yesterday by K.L.M. to Germany and the U.K. to be used for scientific research.

* * *

THE TOTAL LOSS caused by infiltrators in the Negev during February is estimated by Beersheba police at over IL.70,000, about thrice that of January. While there were fewer thefts of water pipes, cattle thefts trebled.

* * *

YA'ACOV STEINWURZEL, a Haifa driver, was fined IL.75 and his driving licence was suspended for one month by a Haifa Magistrate yesterday on a charge of "blinding." He had been fined IL.20 for the same offence in December.

* * *

A BILL amending the Agricultural Property Tax Ordinance was tabled in the Knesset yesterday. Rates are to be raised steeply on various types of fields and property, according to the bill.

ILO Expert Marries Israel Social Worker

Mr. Seymour Tilles, ILO Technical Assistance expert in productivity, was married to an Israel social worker, Miss Marcella della Setta, in Jerusalem on Sunday.

Mr. Tilles works in close co-operation with the Israel Institute of Productivity and also lectures at the Haifa Technion. He comes from the U.S., and is on the professorial staff of Purdue University, Indiana.

'Blue Box' Winner Here as JNF Guest

Mrs. Judith Gardy of Johannesburg, winner of the Blue Box Competition organized by the Jewish National Fund of South Africa, has arrived in Israel as a guest of the JNF Head Office in Jerusalem.

A visit to Israel was the first prize in the competition in which owners of boxes with a minimum yearly amount of £5 could participate. Mrs. Gardy's box contained over £100.

Mrs. Gardy is executive member of the Oakland Branch of the South African Zionist Federation Women's League.

High Schools Ask IL.1m. State Aid; 15% of Eligible Pupils in Classes

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The National Secondary Schools' Association at a press conference here today demanded from the Government an increase in the allocation to secondary education in the 1954/5 budget from IL.190,000 to IL.1.m. in order to check rising school fees.

The public, a spokesman stated, could not subscribe to higher secondary school fees, and the number of pupils may decline even further from the present minimum, endangering cultural standards.

Furthermore, the Association saw no way of putting secondary education on a firm basis without the nationalization of secondary education within a short period.

The budgetary demands of the Association were additional to the IL.294,000 which the Government was to provide in scholarships to outstanding pupils and to the Ministry of Education grants which total IL.587,880.

The entire allocation amounts to less than 2% of the IL.30m. estimated budget of the Ministry of Education.

The Association claimed that students did not actually benefit from the IL.190,000 grant, since most of it went into Teachers' pensions provided for by the Government and the Teachers' Association.

Fees in secondary schools average IL.210 in the first year and IL.240 in the fourth and last grade, according to Dr. A. Bartana. Chairman of the Association and headmaster of the Rehavia Hebrew Secondary school in Jerusalem. Even with the IL.1m. demanded from the Government, fees may rise this year because of the forthcoming upgrading of teachers' salaries. The high cost was the main reason for the low number of secondary school pupils, Dr. Bartana said.

20,000 Attend

Out of 130,000 boys and girls between the ages of 14 and 18 only 16,000 attend regular morning schools.

The number of students did not exceed 20,000 when external and evening students were counted.

According to the ratio in West European countries, the number should have been 65,000, or about half of all of the nation's teenagers.

Moreover, only about 50% of the students are graduated after completing the four-year curriculum. In the past few years the number of students fluctuated around 15,000 while it should have increased, and now there is even a danger of a decline. Most of those who leave secondary schools before graduation do so because of economic pressure, Dr. Bartana stated.

Yet, supported by the findings of a public committee appointed by the Government last year, secondary schools themselves could not reduce their fees since the minimum average annual expenditure per student had been recognized at IL.210 and would reach about IL.225 this year.

Only about one-fourth of all parents in Tel Aviv and Haifa could pay such amounts, while the figure for Jerusalem and smaller population centres was about 15% to 20%. Many fees reductions and scholarships were granted, but in the long run there could not be a satisfactory secondary education on a national scale—with all the grave implications that such a condition implied — unless the Government was to shoulder the main responsibility, it was said.

Plea Made

A plea for academic secondary education was made by Professor M. Boptelsky, of the Hebrew University, who spoke for the parents' committees. These schools were more important than trade and agriculture schools because the whole intellectual future of the nation depends on them, he asserted.

The covering of the whole annual secondary expenditures of about IL.4.5m. should be considered by the Government as a very modest one when the future of the nation is put in the balance. Even now, there was a shortage of candidates for some departments of the Hebrew University, such as chemistry, because of the meagre number of secondary school graduates.

The system of Government scholarships, which was criticized in part by Dr. Bartana, was sharply attacked by Professor Boptelsky who said that in many cases it was impossible to tell whether pupils who distinguished themselves early in life were really the best material for scholarships.

Rather than support the precocious, the Government should widen the scope of secondary schools as much as possible in order to establish the broad cultural base from which genius is apt to grow, Professor Boptelsky concluded.

Schools May Open With Fewer Students

Jerusalem Post Reporter

It will soon no longer be required that 100 pupils should enroll, in order to open a second State school in a particular neighbourhood, according to regulations being prepared by the Ministry of Education following demands by the Orthodox parties. The lowering of the minimum number needed mostly affects settlements where a State Orthodox school could not be organized due to lack of 100 enrolments.

Mr. Y. Goldschmidt, head of Orthodox education in the Ministry, noted that the relaxation "cut both ways." Local authorities wishing to open non-Orthodox classes will also benefit. The regulations embody safeguards against avoidable expenditure over establishing new schools.

The committee appointed to investigate alleged discrimination against the Orthodox network has presented its recommendations to the Director General of the Ministry. It is assumed that the committee proposed enlarging the religious inspectorate, now totalling nine out of 33 officials.

According to agreement between the Ministers of Education and Religious Affairs, Orthodox inspectors for special subjects, such as crafts and languages, will be appointed in proportion to the general inspectorate. But as the new budget does not allow for extension of personnel, it is doubtful whether the Minister will dismiss inspectors and replace them by Orthodox officials.

Migdal Cement Workers To Stay On

REHOVOT, Tuesday. — The management of the Yuval Gad Cement Pipe Factory in Migdal Ascalon announced today that the 350 workers who were notified a week ago of their impending dismissal will continue to be employed.

The decision was reached after the meeting in Jerusalem yesterday of the Mayor and Labour Council head of Migdal Ascalon with Minister of Finance L. Eshkol, Minister without Portfolio Z. Aranne and the Director of the Ministry of Labour, Mr. Y. Eilan. The Government was asked to intervene in view of the importance to Migdal Ascalon's economy of continued employment at the factory.

Diamond Smuggling Suspect Bailed

TEL AVIV, Tuesday (ITIM). — Avraham Cohen, who was detained for 16 days on suspicion of organizing the recent $100,000 diamond smuggling attempt to the U.S. by his sister Ruth Hacohen, today was released on bail in the sum of IL.10,000 by the Magistrates Court.

The bond was provided by Mr. I. Landau, a relative of Cohen, who offered his house as collateral.

Agency Ready to Help 2,000 Come Back

LYDDA AIRPORT, Tuesday. — The Jewish Agency would help the return, immediately after Passover, of 2,000 emigrants from Israel scattered throughout the world, Mr. S. Z. Shragai, head of the Agency's Immigration Department said here today before departing for Europe.

He added that this action would embrace those travelling on Israel passports and those using other documents. Emigrants wishing to return to Israel were now being dealt with at Israel Consulates. Some, he said, were prepared to pay their own fares. The Jewish Agency would help those unable to do so.

Mr. Shragai revealed that the Jewish Agency Comptroller had decided to recall Mr. Yehuda Datner, who was head of the Agency's office in Teheran. Should Mr. Datner fail to return, the Agency would draw its conclusions, he stated.

Meanwhile, Mr. Yoseph Ben Nisan had been appointed to the post in Teheran, and had already reached his post. Mr. Datner reportedly is somewhere in Europe.

Capital's Staff Paid; Strike Averted

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The threatened strike of Jerusalem municipal staff was averted yesterday when Mr. E. Eliashar, the Deputy Mayor in charge of city finance, ordered payment of January wages to 150 temporary labourers in the sanitation and City engineer's departments.

Mr. Y. Schreibaum, the Government-appointed Commissioner, has disclosed that IL. 417,000 were collected from rates, business-tax and water-supply accounts during February, compared with IL.193,000 in February 1953.

Municipal revenue continues steadily on the up-grade. The two squads detailed to confiscate property from recalcitrant defaulters will continue to track down debtors in the next fiscal year.

GOTTLIEB MAY SEE SON IN LONDON

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter). — Dr. Y. Gottlieb's action in kidnapping his son Anthony David Bruce in May 1949 was said to be "naughty, very naughty" in the Court of Appeals here yesterday. But, the Judge added, Dr. Gottlieb should not be prevented from seeing his sons, aged 7 and 4; this, he felt, was "ordinary common justice."

The Court dismissed an application by Dr. Gottlieb asking for the early hearing of the appeal by his wife, Mrs. Rachel Gottlieb, against the dismissal of her divorce petition alleging cruelty.

The doctor claimed that proceedings in another court on the custody of the children might be delayed, but was told that the date for the hearing of the appeal would have no effect on this.

He also complained that he had not been afforded access to the children, now wards of court. Counsel for Mrs. Gottlieb said that this was because he had kidnapped one child.

In 1949, Dr. Gottlieb had carried off his elder son and had brought him to Israel. The Supreme Court in Jerusalem ordered him to return the child. He hid his son in Nir Am kibbutz, but the police found him and returned him to his mother who took him back to England.

WALL COLLAPSES, KILLS BOY

ACRE, Tuesday. — Gabriel Khouri, 6, was fatally injured when an old wall collapsed on him while he was playing near the seashore with other children. His playmates told police that they had been throwing stones at the wall which suddenly gave away. The child was taken to the Rambam Hospital in Haifa and died shortly after admission.

BANK LEUMI MEETING

At their recent meeting, the Directors of Bank Leumi resolved to hold the Bank's Annual General Meeting on April 8 and to propose then the distribution of a final dividend of 6½%.

With the interim dividend of 6% paid in November, the dividend for the full year will again be 12½%, subject to tax.

At the same time, the Directors also resolved on a further distribution of fully-paid bonus shares in the proportion of one bonus share for every four shares of stock held. As a result, the Bank's capital will be raised to IL.2m. The Directors have made further appropriations to the Reserve Fund to raise it to IL.2m.

RATION NEWS

TEL AVIV: Eggs: 4, Zayin 12, temp. 3. Frozen meat for invalids: 500 gr., Medical Assn. coupon Feb. 28, Het Gimel 9. Poultry for invalids: 500 gr., Het Aleph 3, Het Bet 9; for children: 250 gr., Aleph, Bet, Gimel cards, Zayin 28, temp. 44.

HAIFA AND SAMARIA: Eggs: 4, Zayin 9, temp. 3; for invalids: 4 on Het Aleph 1 cards; 3 on Het Bet 9 cards; 8 on Het Gimel 9 cards; for expectant mothers: 8 on each of coupons 17, 18 from old books or 23, 24 from new. Poultry for invalids: 500 gr. on Het Bet 9; for children: 250 gr. on Aleph, Bet, Gimel cards, Zayin 28, temp. 44.

First Cochin Group Arrives

LYDDA AIRPORT, Tuesday (ITIM). — The first group from the Jewish community in Cochin, whose arrival in the country was considerably delayed because of filariasis, arrived here today from Cyprus. After examination by a doctor sent from Israel, they were found not to constitute a danger to the community.

The group, consisting of 47 adults and 15 children, flew from Bombay in a plane chartered by the Jewish Agency. The immigrants were shabbily dressed in thin summer clothes and had very few personal belongings. They were served with hot food and given clothing at the airport, and later driven to the Sha'ar Ha'aliya immigrants' camp.

Complaints on Eshed Fares Discussed

Charges that Eshed had increased its fare above the legal limit were discussed yesterday in Jerusalem between representatives of the bus cooperatives and the Ministry of Communications, it was announced. Another meeting has been arranged for today.

An examination of the fare schedule, now taking place, should be completed within two or three days.

The Ministry noted, however, that since Eshed had not utilized its right to raise fares to the full amount in several places, especially in the Negev, it had compensated itself by increasing other fares over the agreed limit.

Bottled Milk to Sell for 440 Pruta A Litre; Bread to Contain 20% Rye

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Plans for marketing bread with a rye content up to 20%, and bottled milk with 3% butterfat at 440 pruta litre are being implemented by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Mr. A. Halevy, Food Controller, stated at a press conference in Jerusalem yesterday.

Mr. Halevy said that supplying bakers with rye flour (at least to the extent of 20% of their total flour allotment, and more if requested) would involve a saving of one-third since rye costs $53 a ton and wheat $90. This will enable the Government to reduce bread subsidies.

The Economic Advisory Staff, headed by Mr. Oscar Gass, (who is expected to return to Israel tomorrow from the U.S.), is to investigate both the milling and baking phases of bread production, Mr. Z. Susayeff, Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry, stated. The object will be to help determine future bread price levels (Bakers have been demanding a rise in prices).

The inability of large sectors of the population to buy milk even in face of the increased production, turned more of this product into industrial channels. The import of American surplus butter and cheese induced local producers to turn to cream production. Soon sour cream with 18% fat content will be marketed at 220 pruta.

Milk with a 2.3% butterfat content will continue to be marketed at the present subsidized price (about 260 pruta a litre) and milk with a 3% butterfat content will be sold for 440 pruta. This milk will be bottled in ¼ litre bottles at 110 pruta, and will not be subsidized.

Mr. Halevy announced that a new type of *kasher* cheddar cheese will be produced here, to use some of the large quantity of skim milk which otherwise is "poured away."

Difference in Cost

The difference between the basic unsubsidized cost of 300 pruta and the 440 pruta price to the consumer is due to the higher fat content, bottling, and "liberal marketing profits."

It was explained that, in addition to giving producers more profitable milk outlets, this is a trial for the future, when a bottling plant is to be established, together with UNICEF. This plant is expected to start production in fall.

Mr. Susayeff said that sufficient reserves of wheat, rye, sugar, fats, soap and fish were on hand the coming for several months.

The Ministry expected a gap between consumption of remaining potato supplies and the spring crop, and consequently resorted to rationing. In about a week 400 tons of potatoes from Cyprus and in a month, 4,500 tons from Denmark should arrive, to cover the approaching holiday consumption. Onions will also be imported for rationed distribution.

Similarly, shipments of meat are expected to assure two rations for Pessach, and perhaps one for Purim.

February rations of sugar, jam, flour, rice, margarine, butter, cheese and tea have been completed, Mr. Halevy said. This month, 450 grams of jam will be on the regular sugar ration distributed in honour of Purim, in addition to the regular jam ration of 200 grams.

The 1,200-gram fats ration, composed of 400-grams oil, 300-grams margarine and 500-grams butter will be distributed this month.

Rising coffee prices, have made difficulties in purchases and, as of this month, consumers will have no choice between rationed tea or coffee as heretofore. Fifty grams of each product will be distributed.

The Ministry is considering dropping the necessity of ration points for a number of items, by using a system linked with grocers, for the sake of economy and efficiency. Mr. Susayeff announced that the two food control offices in Haifa (one for Haifa and one for the North) are to be merged for economy's sake.

At the press conference, over which Mr. Y. Glickman, the Ministry's Director-General presided, it was announced that a plan for supervising food quality has been prepared, and preliminary meetings with producers are being held, prior to its publication.

The Deputy Minister issued a sharp warning to Scrip and gift-package companies to keep their agreements with the Government.

Nazis Blocked Talks With Jews—Kastner

The German Foreign Ministry under the Nazis was strongly opposed to any negotiations with the Jews, especially abroad, and did everything in its power to sabotage them, Dr. I. Kastner told the Jerusalem District Court yesterday, the ninth day of his testimony.

He was replying to a question by Mr. S. Tamir, who appeared for M. Greenwald, now being tried for having libelled Dr Kastner.

Mr. Tamir asked if it would not have been better to have held the negotiations in a neutral country, possibly in Turkey, where the Jewish Agency had an office.

Dr. Kastner replied that he had favoured this step, but although the Nazi agent, Adolph Eichmann ("one of the greatest monsters in the world") negotiated with him (Dr. Kastner), there was no reason to believe that the German Foreign Ministry would have agreed to hold talks with any Jewish representative.

Dr. Kastner said that the Nazis had four reasons for transferring the Jews from Hungary to their death in Auschwitz.

Four Reasons

These were: arrangements already existed in Auschwitz for their murder; some could be used in labour camps; the Nazis did not want to rob the Jews of their possessions in Hungary since they pretended to respect the sovereignty of Hungary; and the Nazis had realized, through experience, that shooting was not an effective system of disposing of persons.

"There was another reason," Mr. Tamir stated. "Certain sections of the Hungarian population would have placed difficulties in the way of the murderers."

"I doubt this," Dr. Kastner said. He added that another reason was that resistance, ineffective as it would have been, could have taken place more easily in Hungary.

Dr. Kastner also testified that Himmler's order halting the massacre of Jews was not carried out in full. Thousands were killed and died after the order. Jews were killed as late as the beginning of May, 1945. During this period, there was a "death march" of Hungarian Jews from Austria to Germany.

In the last days of the Hitler regime, Jews were "transferred" from one camp to another, and were killed during the trip, he concluded. *(Itim)*

FINED FOR RUNNING ROULETTE CLUB

TEL AVIV, Tuesday (ITIM). — The owner and employees of an illegal local roulette club were fined by the Magistrate's Court here today.

Avraham Moshe, 43, in whose cafe at 11 Rehov Aliya the Hazard Club was discovered in October, was fined IL.100, with the alternative of two months in prison, while croupier Marco Uziel, 50, and cashier Avraham Spitzer, 45, were fined IL.75 each, or a month in prison.

Tito Foresees Better Relations with Italy

BELGRADE, Tuesday (Reuter). — Yugoslav President Tito said in a statement published today that he looked with relative optimism on the world scene and the possibility of improving relations with Italy.

He was optimistic to a certain extent, he stated, about the composition of the new Italian Government formed under Sgr. Scelba, whom he believed, had a sense of realism.

TITO

It would be worth trying to solve the important problems between Italy and Yugoslavia, he stated. It was a pity, declared President Tito, that the two countries, whose economies could be complementary, had such poor economic relations.

Marshal Tito stated that Yugoslavia desired normal relations with the Soviet Bloc, but the process of normalization was going slowly. In the field of trade, where the Cominform States imposed an economic blockade after expelling Yugoslavia in 1948, there was no sign of normalization, he noted.

Cables in Brief

EIRE. — Rumours of sabotage were heard yesterday in Rotterdam, Holland, as firemen fought to control the second spectacular oil refinery blaze to break out at Pernis, near here within 36 hours.

BASRA. — King Faisal of Iraq, accompanied by his cousin, King Hussein of Jordan, and the Prime Minister of Iraq, Dr. Fadil Jamali, yesterday opened the Basra industries fair.

TRADE. — West Germany and Bulgaria yesterday signed a trade agreement in Bonn running from January 1, 1954, to May 31, 1955, providing for an exchange of goods valued at $28m.

GLASGOW. — Factories, food shops and restaurants remained shut yesterday in the freezing city of Glasgow, where nearly half a million people have been without electric power since the weekend as the result of two switchgear explosions at the huge Dalmarnock power station. The cause of the explosions is still unknown.

POPE — The Pope, rallying from a grave gastric illness, yesterday celebrated his 78th birthday and the 15th anniversary of his election.

KENYA. — Mau Mau terrorists have murdered 930 Africans, 22 Europeans and 21 Asians since the emergency began 18 months ago, it was announced in Nairobi yesterday.

POLIOMYELITIS. — The organizers of the Royal Tour in Australia will be asked to cancel a rally of 30,000 school children before the Queen and Duke of Edinburgh at Perth on April 1 because of a poliomyelitis scare. Western Australia has had 114 cases since the beginning of the year.

SPAIN. — A London firm Household Machines Export Ltd., was fined £10,000 yesterday for attempting to export illegally 1,834 tons of anti-submarine and anti-torpedo netting to Spain.

VICHY. — Former Vichy-French Minister of Information, Paul Marion, died yesterday at the age of 55 in the prison where he was serving a life sentence for his wartime activities.

BENNIKE

(Continued from Page 1)

of Eilat on the Gulf of Akaba." In the same paragraph he also notes "violations by Israel of the General Armistice Agreement at the Demilitarized Zone of El Auja."

He mentions the crossing of the demarcation line from the Gaza strip by Arabs for purposes of theft from Israel settlements in the Negev and notes that this was occasionally followed by Israel reprisal attacks.

The Chief of the Truce Supervision Organization goes on to conclude that it would be a mistake "not to consider in the case of Egypt and Israel (as in the case of Israel and Jordan) possible implications and effects of the presentation of numerous formal complaints, even if the majority of such complaints were formally considered as routine and dealt with in informal talks.

"It is a symptom of higher tension when such incidents are given much importance by official circles and public opinion."

Israel, Egyptian Complaints

As in the report on the Israel-Jordan situation, a list of the more serious complaints then follows. In this case, four serious Israel complaints are noted and two Egyptian ones. The Israel complaints involve the theft of a flock of 260 sheep on February 16. This was categorized by Israel as a "carefully planned action ordered by the Egyptian authorities and carried out by a well-trained military unit."

Faced with an accumulation of complaints, the chairman of the Mixed Armistice Commission has, says General Bennike, suggested to the two parties that future complaints should be handled by a sub-committee of the Commission consisting of a representative of each party and a United Nations observer and attended by police or military of both sides. This should, by prompt action on the spot, permit the handling of many complaints on a local level.

After noting that the application of the Israel-Lebanese General Armistice Agreement had given rise to "relatively few and minor difficulties," General Bennike passed on to Syria and Israel.

He pointed out that the difficulties he had referred to on October 29, 1953 in connection with the "application of the provisions relating to the Demilitarized Zone remained unaltered" (the reference is mainly to the order stopping work on the Hydro-electric development scheme on the Jordan below the B'not Yaacov bridge). He records that the work has not been resumed in the Demilitarized Zone.

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Personal Notice

Yehuda David — Nahariya
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MARRIED

TEL AVIV Tuesday, March 2, 1954

A Memorial Meeting and the unveiling of the tombstone of the late

Dr. EMIL SCHMORAK

will take place on Thursday, March 4, at 12 noon at the Giva't Shaul Cemetery.

THE FAMILY

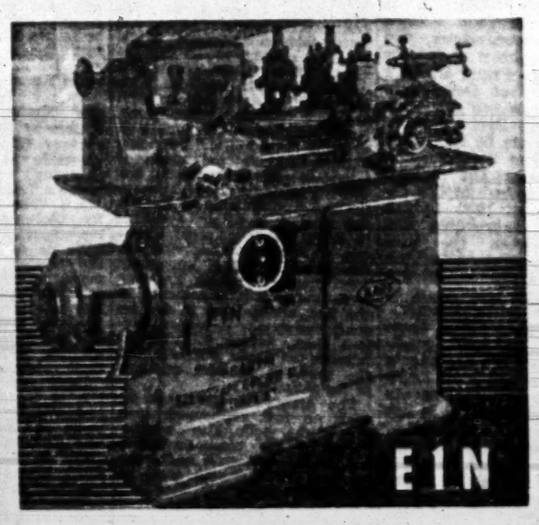
A bus will leave for the cemetery at 11.45 a.m. from Beit Meir, King George Avenue, Jerusalem.

We wish to express our deepfelt sympathy to the Head of our firm, Mr. Shimon Ernst Teltsch and to Mr. Hugo Teltsch, on the untimely death of their brother

Mr. Gustav Teltsch

Management and Staff of
Palestine Edible Products Ltd.
and
Somar Ltd., Haifa

A LYDDA MA'BARA resident, Mrs. F. Wisa, 48, was seriously injured by a horse which went wild in the centre of Ramle yesterday. She was taken to the Saroland Hospital



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Wednesday, March 3, 1954
Adar 20, 5714. — Jumada II 27, 1373

SYRIAN CABINET

THE new Syrian caretaker government, constituted after considerable haggling between the party representatives in Homs, like most parliamentary Syrian governments in the past, probably will not long endure. Its self-defined tasks are to restore the country to the status of 1950, to abolish the constitution of Shishakly and improve that of 1950 and to provide for new elections to the Syrian parliament.

Nevertheless, the constitution of the caretaker government appears to reflect to a certain degree the present balance of power in Syria and the political intentions of the new rulers. The National Party, the People's Party and a group of "Independents" have equal representation in the new coalition. The new Prime Minister, Sabri el Assali, belongs to the "National Party," and his group has a rather chequered history of its own. This faction hails from the "National Bloc" which was once the largest Syrian party and ruled the country for a dozen years, from the middle 'thirties (while still under the French Mandate).

Later, it fell on evil times, and when Husni Za'im came to power, was a mere shadow of its former self having suffered many dejections until it emerged simply as a group of politicians in Damascus and Hamma without a mass following. One group, headed by Lutfi el Hafar, continued to support Kuwatly who had been exiled by Husni Za'im and was in favour of Syrian independence and a republican regime, while a section headed by the present Prime Minister and two of his colleagues now in the Cabinet came out in favour of military, political and economic union with Iraq.

The People's Party, which is generally believed to be the largest Syrian party, is not represented in the new coalition by their very strongest representatives, which probably is not merely accidental, and their third man in the Cabinet, Dawalibi, is, moreover, a mere nominal adherent, having been elected on the Sha'ab ballot. The former secretary of Haj Amin el Husseini and present "partisan of peace" is mainly supported by the Moslem Brotherhood in the Syrian capital, but it must be considered doubtful whether that source of strength will be enough for him to prevail over the army as Minister of Defence.

The army leadership in Syria is notoriously allergic to civilian interference, and it was Dawalibi's insistence on control as Prime Minister and Minister of Defence in 1951 which caused the overthrow of the Syrian parliamentary regime by Shishakly in 1951. The Independents, and especially Dr. Ajluni, who was involved in the famous affair of 1950 (which so greatly aggravated the tension between the pro-Hashemite politicians and the Republican army circles) are well known as proponents of the "Greater Syria" scheme.

But just as some of them have shown so much readiness to accept the arguments of Jordanian and Iraqi emissaries in the past (arguments in the widest sense) it is not entirely beyond probability that they would not be impervious to similar substantial reasons urged by Egyptian representatives. Egypt, of course, though preoccupied now with domestic troubles, is not, to put it mildly, over-enthusiastic about the plans for Hashemite union, and future development in Syria will probably have to be seen mainly against the background of Iraqi-Egyptian rivalry.

This is now the most important single factor, but it is certainly not the only one, nor even always the decisive one.

The traditional struggle between the supporters of agrarian and social reforms and the feudal caste would, in ordinary times, be enough to torpedo any Syrian government, and the antagonism between the various army factions and the political parties may be expected to provoke a crisis at least once every three months. Both General Nagib's promises, not the first and perhaps not the last, to restore parliamentary government in Egypt, and similar efforts in Syria, must, therefore, be taken with a large pinch of salt.

The long Near East frontier, as seen from Russia and the satellite countries (black area).

Dream of the Fertile Crescent

By a Special Correspondent

THE Iraqi press has just concluded that the latest Syrian revolution paves the way for "a full understanding and a complete coordination of policies between Iraq and Syria." Small wonder that it should be enthusiastic — the deposed dictator represented a most serious obstacle to Baghdad's expansionist dreams, and his fall — perhaps not by chance — a few short weeks before the projected meeting of the Hashemite Kings, may clear the way for an attempt to realize the family's dreams of united rule over the "Fertile Crescent."

Hussein, Sherif of Mecca, who led the Hashemites in their First World War revolt against the crumbling Turkish Empire, set dominion over Syria time and again as the price of his cooperation with the British. His son Feisal was in fact proclaimed King of Syria in March 1919, and for a while it looked as if his concept of an Arab State from Ma'an to Aleppo and Basra would be realized.

FEISAL

But fate, in the shape of the secret Anglo-French Agreement of 1916, had willed otherwise. Claiming "cultural hegemony" as the criterion for assigning "protectors" to the areas given up by Turkey, France was awarded the mandate over Syria and the Lebanon, where her political, cultural and commercial influence had always been strong. Feisal was deposed after a few months, and given the throne of Mesopotamia, which later became Iraq, as a consolation prize. In their search for the new Caliph who would reunite Islam, the eyes of the faithful turned with him from Damascus to Baghdad, as they had so often in the past.

Needless to say, such illusions were doomed from the start. The petty rivalries which tore the Arabs were fully exploited by the Powers, and the political division of the area was cleverly designed to stimulate centrifugal tendencies. Each little Arab throne and Parliament meant opportunities to rule for some overlords and politicians, and they would be loth to give them up to some central government.

Emir Abdullah in Amman was no less interested in Pan-Arabism for his own sake than his brother Feisal. Ibn Saud, who usurped Hussein's Mecca throne in 1925 and united the desert tribes of the entire peninsula, early rose to importance on his forceful personality, his fabulous riches, and the political influence he could exert abroad with oil companies. And from across Suez came unmistakable bids for the leadership of the Arab world: as successive treaties granted Iraq and Egypt progressing degrees of independence, once again the populous fertile valleys of the Nile and of Mesopotamia, centres of rival empires back to the dawn of history, acted as the poles toward which the intervening areas would normally gravitate. Since the birth of the Arab League this competition has been the single most important cause of its long record of failures.

It is naturally to Egypt's advantage to keep the Asian states divided, and she has based Arab League policy on the proposition of the *status quo*. Successive Iraq-inspired proposals for closer union, which would redund to her advantage since she is strongest, culminated in the Federal Union Plan she sponsored in January before the League Political Committee. They have met with defeat after defeat.

Iraq Eyes Pakistan

Little wonder if Iraq is losing hope of achieving any concrete results through the Arab League, and turning her attention to the rising Turco-Pakistan constellation. Disappointed with the League that he himself had founded, Nuri Said, the power behind the scenes in Baghdad for the past generation, is said to favour the Ankara-Karachi axis. And in her expansionist schemes westward, Iraq may at last be able to count on the support of Jordan.

Unable to rely on his own son Talal, since declared insane, Abdullah looked to Iraq for the leader that might re-unite the Fertile Crescent. Rumours were rife in 1951 that he intended to designate young King Feisal II of Iraq, his great-nephew, as his heir-apparent. A few months before his assassination, he did declare that Feisal would make an admirable ruler for a new dynastic federation. Today it is not likely that King Hussein would be willing to give up his throne, but he is much more favourably inclined toward Iraq than was his father Talal. Baghdad has made several announcements about union with Jordan recently, and the kings and the ministers of the two countries must at least have discussed the less ambitious "Greater Syria" plan, including only Iraq and Syria.

No such plan has ever actually been published, and official proposals for cooperation between these two countries have been limited to economic agreements. But the threat of an *Anschluss* looms large in the background of Syria's politics, and her neighbour across the desert is the prime factor in her recent history. Governments are defined as pro-Iraq or anti-Iraq, and the fallen regime, which denounced Hashemite expansion from the start, unmistakably aligned itself with the latter.

Iraq's reaction was rapid: she denounced Shishakly's rule as unconstitutional, and did her best to have the other Arab Governments withhold recognition of the new dictator. She sheltered conspirators against Shishakly and refused to extradite them; she fostered a "Free Syrian Movement" of escaped officers which engineered revolts and fomented unrest in the Republic, particularly in the North. Tension between the two Governments reached its height a month ago, when the Syrian Military Attaché was expelled from Baghdad.

When the tumult and the shouting dies in Syria we shall better be able to judge how far the pendulum has swung, and whether Feisal, who traces his ancestry straight back to Mohammed through 43 generations, can have renewed hopes of ruling Baghdad and Damascus alike.

Kennan Criticizes Conditions In U.S. Foreign Service

PRINCETON, U.S. (UP),—GEORGE E. Kennan, former U.S. Ambassador to Russia, said today that he could not encourage young men to enter the Foreign Service.

In a copyrighted dispatch appearing in the "Daily Princetonian," a university campus newspaper, Mr. Kennan said "cumulative errors in treatment of the Service over the course of the years have created a situation which many of the older officers find unsatisfactory and discouraging.

"As far as things stand today I could not in good conscience take the responsibility of encouraging any young man to attempt to enter the Foreign Service at the bottom and make it a career."

Kennan served in the Foreign Service from 1927 until he resigned last year. He served as Ambassador to Russia until the Soviet Government asked the United States to recall him early in 1953.

He listed four reasons for his attitude toward a future in the Foreign Service. The first is the over-elaborate and cumbersome security precautions with which the service is now burdened." Another reason was "the irregularity of entrance arrangements and long delays in commissioning and appointing officers." Thirdly, "constant admission at high levels of officers who have not gone up the ladder" has swelled the ranks of the Service with men not trained in diplomatic work. This, he said, has discouraged the career men.

KENNAN

Finally, he cited the "failure of the Government to regularize the Army status draft and obligations of officers." Mr. Kennan did not consider the future of the Service as "hopeless." He said that there have been indications in Washington recently of a realization that "vigorous steps must be taken to put the Service on a sound basis and to make of it once more a respected and honoured profession.

"If the necessary steps are taken, I see no reason why the Foreign Service should not become what it was intended to be, and that is one of the finest and richest opportunities for service to the nation."

Mr. Kennan is currently engaged in historical studies at the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton.

Visitors' Gallery

Japanese Journalist

MR. K. Ishiyama has the carefree benign appearance befitting a staff correspondent of "Asahi Shimbun," which sells four million copies every day of the year. In transit from Turkey to Japan, Mr. Ishiyama is spending a week in Israel. He is a great traveller, who has circled the earth more than once, and it is satisfactory to gather that he is pleased with Israel's tourist facilities. He likes the up-to-date hotels of the country, the prices of which compare favourably with the equivalent hotels of Turkey, not to speak of Japan.

For the time being, Mr. Ishiyama concedes it with some regret, his country is probably the most expensive tourist country in the world. For a room like the one he inhabits in Jerusalem one would have to pay at least five dollars in Tokyo, while here he is charged little more than half of this price. On the other hand, life in Japan is far cheaper for the middle-class Japanese than for the white-collar worker in Israel. The monthly salary of $100 is almost top pay for staff members of the "Asahi Shimbun," and allows a life of modest comfort.

Asked about his impressions of Israel, Mr. Ishiyama, equally skilled as interviewee and interviewer, made the usual flattering remarks about the country's vitality and astounding development. Harder pressed, he uttered a Japanese proverb which, he said, was a praise of the three "—ences." These, he said, were what the country needed — reverence (for the great idea of the state), diligence and patience.

Mr. Ishiyama is looking forward to seeing our Premier, to whom he was introduced at the Rangoon Conference. There he had learned to admire Mr. Sharett as a great speaker, whose version of the English language, moreover, was one of the most comprehensible of the many used by the various delegates to the Asian Socialist Conference.

Th.F.M.

Readers' Letters

BUSINESS WITH GERMANY

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I quote from clippings taken from *The Jerusalem Post*. October 14: "The first large consignment of copper ore from the Negev will be transhipped to Germany . . . where it will be examined for its properties and industrial value on behalf of the Israel Mining Corporation." February 5: "Israel will sell 300,000 cases of Jaffa oranges to West Germany in the first straight business transaction to take place between the two countries in 15 years." February 15: "A small consignment of bananas is to be shipped to Germany this week as a trial consignment."

And so we find that it is not private businessmen who are making strides towards the normalization of relations with Germany; these are not efforts made by individuals, but measures taken by Government Departments which try to wash their hands clean of this business by silence.

"Remember what Amalek did unto thee." Were all these oaths so fervently taken, all these declarations so solemnly uttered, all the promises and decisions on the German Reparations uttered in vain? Hardly has the ink used in signing the Reparations Agreement dried when we are led by our own Government toward normal relations with Germany.

Is it possible that throughout Western Europe there is no other scientific research institution to be found for the examination of our ores? Will not our oranges and bananas rot with shame at our making of them a bridge of forgiveness between us and Germany?

Let the public know who is responsible for these measures and why they have been taken! And let them cease! For they stand in violent contrast to the contents and spirit of the Knesset resolutions.

The Government is hereby entreated to give its answer before it is too late, for there is too much at stake in this both for us and our children.

Yours, etc.,
B.S.

Ramat Yohanan, February 18.

FROZEN ACCOUNTS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—The Readers' Letter of Mr. Zadok Zilkha in your issue of January 18 focuses attention on an important question.

The existence of frozen accounts affects both the Palestinian Arabs and the Israel citizens or residents whose deposits in banks, particularly Barclays, could not be withdrawn from the Arab countries due to a state of war.

It is reasonable to suggest that equal consideration be given to the two interested parties, both of which have suffered a great deal. Britain has made herself the outspoken sponsor of the Arab countries' rights. We appeal to our Government to make an official statement showing that it is interested in protecting the rights of claimants of bank accounts frozen or confiscated by Arab Governments.

Yours, etc.,
J. M.

Tel Aviv, February 7.

GAS ODOUR

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — The Shell Butagas recently supplied to consumers has a strong, unpleasant sulphurous odour which is felt in the kitchen for a long time after the gas has been turned off. The local agent claims that nothing can be done at present. I'd like to know from the Shell Company why this situation exists and if it is going to continue.

Yours etc.,
SHANY

Jerusalem, Feb. 11.

Company's Reply

Although the quality of gas is strictly controlled at the Refineries, we very much regret that due to the introduction of a new refining process a number of Shell Butagas and Amisragas cylinders were recently filled with gas which had an unusually strong odour. Our agents were instructed to exchange cylinders where the odour of gas was excessive.

Users of liquid petroleum gases should, however, realize that these gases are normally odourless and, for the benefit of the customer, a special odorant is added to give warning of leakage. This odorant is purposely strong and unpleasant so that it would cause anyone smelling it to take immediate steps to stop the leakage.

Yours, etc.,
The Shell Company of Palestine Gas Corporation Ltd.

Haifa, February 17.

HISTADRUT BUILDING

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—In your issue of February 4, there appeared a Readers' Letter signed by Mr. Moshe Ben Eliyahu, complaining that the new building housing the Tax Department of the Histadrut in Jerusalem is "luxurious." I want to bring to your attention the fact that hundreds of members of the Histadrut come to this building daily and not one has ever called it a "luxury building."

We hereby invite the public to visit the building and to see for itself that, although it is well built and in good taste, it is constructed in the simplest possible manner. So far as marble walls are concerned, only the entrance hall has walls of polished local stone.

Yours etc.
M. PALGI

Jerusalem, February 17.

MUSICAL DIARY

THE fifth "special" subscription concert of the I.P.O. (at the Ohel Shem Hall on Thursday, Walter Susskind conducting) offered, beside Rossini's "Scala di Seta" overture and a repeat performance of Berlioz' "Symphonie Phantastique", the premiere of a Concerto for violin and orchestra by Joseph Kaminsky, one of the concert masters of the I.P.O.

The concerto, written in sonata form, has clearly been conceived for the considerations and sentiments of a violinist. Dignified in its general attitude and musical language, the work seems to me to represent a stimulating experience (and a rewarding concert piece) for the soloist rather than a startling discovery for the audience. This impression derives mainly from the fact that the whole work, in its melodic material as well as in its rhythmic and harmonic pattern, reveals too much of a certain personal fatalism, and even pessimism, to captivate the audience. It is never daring, nor even courageous — neither in spirit nor in musical language. Its intent subduedness, and the slow pulsation emanating from every bar, attain, however, some significant statements in the first allegro and in the second movement, a tender, forlorn elegy. Jewish folklore dominates the ronde, but here, too, the mood is at best cautious in its optimism.

The orchestral treatment reveals no less refinement than that of the violin. The performances of the composer-soloist and of his colleagues under the baton of Mr. Susskind, were of the highest order.

Schubert

A Schubert evening (on the occasion of the 125th anniversary of the composer's death last November) was given by Ada Schor (mezzo soprano) and Alice Schmuckler-Hess (piano) at the Z.O.A. Auditorium on Saturday. Both artists' tributes to the memory of the Viennese master were quite revealing. Mrs. Schor's voice is pleasant and she knew perfectly well how to explain the manifold poetical and musical moods of these songs; she sung some of them in Hebrew translation, others in German. Mrs. Schmuckler-Hess was exceptional as an accompanist, but less striking in her performance of some *moments musicaux* and impromptus.

Mo. by Inler Solomon; Ya'akov Na-

I.P.O. Purim Party

THE Israel Philharmonic Orchestra is holding its customary Purim Party on Thursday, March 18, at the Ohel (Beit Arlosoroff). The affair will start with a concert for which the Orchestra's present conductor and soloist, Walter Susskind and Ida Hendel, are very kindly giving their services. The main item on the programme will be G.C. Menotti's short opera, "The Telephone," with Markovitchi and Zohar as the vocalists. A newcomer to the country, Edith de la Pergola, will also sing some arias for soprano voice. The concert will be followed by a ball with three jazz bands and the catering will be in the hands of the Hotel Armon.

In Haifa

IN Moshe Lustig (Piano), Parnes (Violin) and Warschauer (Cello) we met a new ensemble at Beit Harofe (on Saturday,) performing Beethoven's Trio in D major op. 70 No. 1, "The Ghost," which owes its nickname to the second movement... But there was little or no attempt to create the mysterious and passionate mood, so necessary for its characterization. Though the first and third movement have been rendered more satifactorily, the trio still have to time their tone-attacks better and to blend their colouring.

Beethoven wrote seven booklets of English, Irish, Scottish and Welsh songs with piano, violin and cello accompaniment. The Scottish Songs are house-music in the real sense of the word. Mezzo-Soprano Bina Milon-Vogel made the best of the ungrateful task of singing them in German at a public concert. The audience of the Haifa Chamber Music Society tolerates songs in German without open protest. Despite the fact that translations usually are unsatisfactory, we should avoid a language officially banned by our Government.

Mendelssohn's Trio in c-minor op.66, which merited its ovation, was a pleasant finish.

G.W.-B.

Jerusalem Graduates

THE New Jerusalem Conservatoire and Academy of Music can boast of quite a series of successful graduates.

Ora Rottenberg is back from the U.S. after performing Grieg's Piano Concerto with the Mizmi orchestra, conducted by Inler Solomon; Ya'akov Na-

JERUSALEM ENGLISH SPEAKING CIRCLE (Mapai)
presents
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conducted by
ZEEV SHAREF
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Tonight, March 3 at 8.15, at the Mapai Centre, 48 Jaffa Road (next to Barclays Bank)
Come — and bring your questions with you!

טור עברי

לילדים ולנוער

מידיעות שנאות בתשר-לשון זה
מיין שפעות ושיון שפיבות

"קול ישראל"

שמדיע: שכשי זמן שיור שחדשות בעברית. אכי
מציע שכשטע שפעם לשפם כאן ב"מוצאי
שטור שפעריי גם שיוני בדיני.

"קול ישראל" – מוסד לחולשת מקור שמשמעות ייחודית
בקרוב שכשרת שקרקע לקדה־תשעה שדתי
בשעבר ירושלים. את שפקניות לקדה־תשעה
זה שכיטו כבר לפני שנים שנות. אולם
שבשוע נדחה עד שכשו כפעות שונות. בפעה
פולים שעברו שכשרת שקרקע. זה יהיה
שדה־שעשוה שחדשי ששני בשבוע.

– סליון פולים בקרוב שתחילו בשכיקה
בעברית. פשוטים שם פולי שפלים.
שדות־שעשוה ישרצו שפשמעה שבעברית.
שמדריך: חכרים, שמענו זה עתה, שיתחילו בקרוב
בהכשרת שקרקע. מה פרוש שמלה
"בקרוב"?
חכרה: בזמן שקרוב.
שמדריך: ואשר־כך שמענו, שפלים פולים בקרוב
שתחילו בשביתה. מה פרוש שמלה
"בקרוב"?
חכרה: "בקרוב" פרושו – בערך, כמעט.

שדה־תעופה	(sde-t'oo-fa)	air field	
שדר	(shid-dar)	broadcast	
שחלטה	(hah-la-ta)	decision	
שתעורר	(tah-hoo-ra)	communications	
בקרוב	(b'ka-rov)	soon, shortly (1)	
שרקע	(kar-ka)	land	
שכנית	(tokh-nees)	programme, plan	
שכינו	(he-khee-noo)	they prepared	
ביצוע	(bitzoo-a)	carrying out, execution.	
שדה־תעופה	(sde-t'oo-fa)	air field	
שדר	(shid-dar)	broadcast	
שחלטה	(hah-la-ta)	decision	
שתעורר	(tah-hoo-ra)	communications	
בקרוב	(b'ka-rov)	soon, shortly (1)	
שרקע	(kar-ka)	land	
שכנית	(tokh-nees)	programme, plan	
שכינו	(he-khee-noo)	they prepared	
ביצוע	(bitzoo-a)	carrying out, execution.	
נדחה	(nid-ha)	was postponed	
סבה	(sib-ha)	reason	
כשמאה	(k'may-a)	about a hundred	
כקרוב	(b'ke-roov)	approximately	
נפל	(na-mal)	port	
צבורי	(tzib-boo-ree)	public	
זה עתה	(ze ata)	just now	
כערך	(b'erekh)	approximately	
כמעט	(kim-at)	almost	

(1) (hakh-sha-ra) preparation, making fit

ART NOTES

Belgian Artists

AT the French Cultural Centre (Hayarkon Street) a very pleasant exhibition of sketches of the Israel landscape and scene by Monique Leonard and René Zens, a young couple from Belgium on a visit to this country, is closing tomorrow. The two artists are in the midst of a world tour and planned to give a month to Israel but they found their surroundings so fascinating that the month has already stretched to four and they still do not expect to be on their way.

Monique Leonard shows watercolours and brush drawings, and is the possessor of a skilled hand and observant eye, quick to catch the characteristics of the scene before her, as can be well noted from the clever drawings of the Mea Shearim quarter of Jerusalem, for instance. Her attack is bold and sure and she is able to obtain convincing effects with very economic means.

René Zens is actually a surrealist but here has confined himself to making very delicate and charming sketches, largely street scenes and mostly in pencil. He has some delightful drawings of Jerusalem's by-ways and odd corners and has managed to imprint on paper something of its quiet and ancient atmosphere, with the old buildings bathed in luminous shadow.

Neither of the visitors attempted oils here; they both felt the unusual light and colour could be rendered only after intensive study and long sojourn. As it is they have a charming and lively record of their stay.

S.W.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES FOR EUROPE AND THE U.S.A.

THE JERUSALEM POST

Period	DAILY: SURFACE MAIL			DAILY: AIR MAIL EUROPE			DAILY: AIR MAIL U.S.A.		FRIDAY EDITION ONLY: SURFACE MAIL			FRIDAY EDITION ONLY: AIR MAIL EUROPE			FRIDAY EDITION ONLY: AIR MAIL U.S.A.	
	IL.	$	£	IL.	$	£	IL.	$	IL.	$	£	IL.	$	£	IL.	$
One month	3.000	1.75	0.13.0	6.350	3.50	1. 5.0	10.250	5.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Three months	8.500	4.75	1.15.0	18.800	10.50	3.15.0	30.500	16.75	2.500	1.50	0.10.0	5.500	3.00	1. 2.0	9.000	5.00
Six months	17.000	9.50	3. 5.0	37.600	20.75	7.10.0	61.000	33.00	5.000	3.00	1. 0.0	11.000	6.00	2. 4.0	18.000	10.00
One year	34.000	18.50	6.12.0	74.700	41.00	14.18.0	121.500	65.00	10.000	6.00	2. 0.0	23.000	12.00	4. 8.0	36.000	20.00